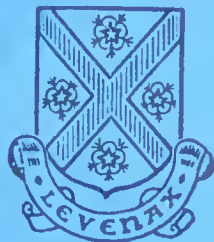


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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Edin.)
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

AND

THE COUNTY ENGINEER

FOR

THE YEAR 1960

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FOR

THE YEAR 1960

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*To the Department of Health for Scotland and the County Council of the
County of Dunbarton.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1960.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL HARVEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
88 COLLEGE STREET,
DUMBARTON.

County of Dunbarton: Public Health Department

List of Staff as at 31st December, 1960

County Medical Officer of Health

S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Edin.)

Depute County Medical Officer of Health

IAIN MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers

AGNES W. O'GORMAN, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.

HARRY C. T. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Welfare Officer

GEORGE McCORKINDALE

Chief Dental Officer

FELIX A. CASSIDY, L.D.S., D.D.S.(McGill)

Dental Surgeons

MARTYN L. H. DAVIES, L.D.S.

MARY W. DINN, L.D.S.

JAMES H. FERGUSON, L.D.S.

ANNE G. JACKMAN, L.D.S.

MARGIT McKENNA, B.D.S.

MARGT. T. N. MacALPINE, B.D.S.

VERONICA McILROY, B.D.S.

MARY T. MURPHY, B.D.S.

ALLAN McLEAN, L.D.S.

WILLIAM R. MACAULAY, L.D.S.

Superintendent of Nurses

CATHERINE T. GAVIN

Health Visitors and School Nurses

MARGT. FARREN
 CHRISTINA S. L. KING
 KATHERINE S. STEVENSON
 CATHERINE DEMPSEY
 ALICE GEE
 MARGARET G. MILLER
 MARY L. CALLAGHAN
 MARGARET W. CHRISTIE
 MARGARET CALLANDER
 ELIZ. A. SANDILANDS
 MARY M. MARTIN*
 FLORA MacNICOL*
 MARY F. ROBERTON*
 JANET S. CLARK*
 JANE C. TURNER*

MARGT. E. ARMSTRONG*
 (nee MacInnes)
 ANNIE M. LEITCH*
 JANE McLAFFERTY
 RUBY L. SHAW
 EMMA B. SMITH
 CATHERINE FOWLER
 ANNE H. OFFICER
 ELEANOR I. CHRISTIE
 ELIZ. T. CRAWFORD
 AGNES JOHNSTON
 JEAN P. McHAFFIE
 CATHERINE SCOBIE
 MARGARET MACDONALD
 CATHERINE M. McWILLIAM

ANNIE MOORE

*Home nurses employed part-time Health Visiting in Rural Areas

Midwives

JANE R. RITCHIE
 JOAN WATERHOUSE

MARGARET MACDONALD
 TERESA DOCHERTY

Home Nurses

MARION MACDONALD
 MARY PEATTIE
 JESSIE A. MACRAE
 MARGARET BARROWMAN
 JEAN J. CRAWFORD
 ANNIE M. LEITCH
 JANET S. CLARK
 J. C. TURNER
 AGNES G. KEAN
 ROSEMARY C. W. ARTHUR

JANET KELSO
 ELIZABETH SMITH
 MARY F. ROBERTON
 MARY M. MARTIN
 MARGARET E. ARMSTRONG
 (nee MacInnes)
 EDITH BARBOUR
 FLORA MacNICOL
 JOHNNANNA HEATH
 ANNIE LOWE

SHEILA MacFARLANE

Central Office Staff

Chief-Clerk ALLAN G. CAMPBELL, D.P.A.
 Home Help Supervisor—MARGOT McKEAN

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH C. LANG
 MARY M. BUCHANAN
 WILLIAM B. GILLILAND
 ELIZABETH McLEAN
 ISABEL D. HENDRY
 JANE H. MACLEOD

MARION J. RAFFERTY
 MARY BALLANTINE
 JUNE SINGLETON
 ISOBEL KIRKWOOD
 AGNES E. BROADLEY
 EILEEN McGOUGAN

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

for Year 1960.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at the middle of 1960 was 104,450, an increase of 3,079 over the previous year and of 8,521 since the census of 1951. Comparative figures for the five years preceding 1960 are as follows:—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Estimated Population</i>
1955	...	96,416	1958	...	99 928
1956	...	97,010	1959	...	101,371
1957	...	98,258			

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

The total number of live births registered in the County during 1960 was 1,516—199 more than in 1959. 652 births were transferred out and 1,261 transferred in. The corrected figure for live births was, therefore, 2,125 (1,058 males—1,067 females), an increase of 58 over the figure for 1959.

The number of stillbirths registered in the County was 48 and after correction for 32 transfers out and 26 transfers in the net County figure was 42 (21 males—21 females), an increase of 10 on the 1959 figure. The stillbirth rate was 19 per thousand births, compared with 17 per thousand births in 1959. The rate for Scotland as a whole during 1960 was 22 per thousand births.

60 of the 2,125 live births previously mentioned were illegitimate—a rate of 3.4 per hundred live births. The corrected live birth rate was 20.3 per thousand of the estimated population, compared with 18.4 in 1959.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

1,187 deaths were registered in the County during 1960 compared with 1,227 in 1959. 338 registrations were transferred out and 415 transferred in, giving a net total for the County of 1,217 (640 males—577 females). The death rate per thousand of the population was 11.7 as compared with 11.9 in 1959. 121 persons (42 males—79 females) had attained the age of 85 or over at the time of death.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths of children under one year was 43 (27 males—16 females), a decrease of 9 over the 1959 figure. This gave an infantile mortality rate of 20 per thousand live births against a rate of 28 in 1959. Causes of death are shown on Table II on page 32. Of the 43 children under one year old who died during the year, 35 were aged under four weeks.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Deaths from the principal epidemic diseases during 1960 totalled 4. This represents a substantial decrease from 1959 when the corresponding number of deaths was 22.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

During 1960, 10 deaths occurred from tuberculosis (6 males—4 females), an increase of one over the 1959 figure. All these deaths were due to respiratory tuberculosis and gave a death rate of 0.10 per thousand of the population compared with a rate of 0.09 in 1959.

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA

50 deaths from pneumonia were recorded in 1960 including 4 in the newborn. The comparative figure for 1959 was 44, when two cases of death from pneumonia of the newborn occurred.

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Cancer caused 225 deaths (129 males—96 females) during 1960. This was a decrease of 4 over 1959 when the comparative figure was 221 (119 males—102 females).

DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Of the 225 deaths mentioned immediately above, 49 (41 males—8 females) were due to cancer of the respiratory system, i.e. cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1947

SECTION 22

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

BIRTHS

Of the 1,516 live births registered in the County area during 1960, 730 or approximately 48 per cent. occurred in maternity hospitals or nursing homes. Details of admission to maternity hospitals are given later in the Report.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Child Welfare Clinic sessions with a medical officer in attendance are held weekly in the following clinics:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Clinic Day</i>	<i>Times</i>
East King Street, Helensburgh ...	Wednesday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Bank Street, Alexandria	Tuesday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Haldane, Balloch	Friday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
John Street, Renton	Monday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Erskine View, Old Kilpatrick ...	Wednesday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
North Campbell Avenue, Milngavie...	Thursday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Hillfoot Drive, Bearsden	Thursday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Townhead, Kirkintilloch	Monday	1.30-4.30 p.m.
Masonic Hall, Cumbernauld ...	Tuesday	1.30-2.30 p.m.
Kildrum, Cumbernauld	Tuesday	2.45-4.30 p.m.
McSparran Road, Croy	Tuesday	9.30 a.m.-12 noon
Public School, Twechar	Thursday	9.30 a.m.-12 noon
Goldenhill, Hardgate	Monday	1.30-4.30 p.m.

Clinics are also held once weekly with a Health Visitor only in attendance in the following additional areas:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Clinic Day</i>	<i>Times</i>
Community Centre, Hillhead, Kirkintilloch	Tuesday	1.30-4 p.m.
Bowling Club, Westerton, Bearsden...	Monday	1.30-4 p.m.
Duntiglennan Road, Duntocher ...	Friday	9.30 a.m.-12 noon
Girl Guide Hall, John Street, Helensburgh	Tuesday	1.30-4 p.m.

In 1960 a decrease occurred in the number of children being brought to the clinics for the first time, the figures being 4,951 compared with 5,379 in 1959. The number of individual attendances at Child Welfare Clinics increased, however, during the year to 28,265 compared with 25,371 in 1959.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

The Local Authority does not have *ad hoc* ante-natal sessions, but on request appropriate advice is given to the expectant and nursing mother either at child welfare clinics or in her own home.

The Local Authority does, however, afford facilities to the Western Regional Hospital Board for ante-natal purposes and the Area Obstetrician and Gynaecologist holds clinic sessions in the following Local Authority premises on the days shown. These clinics are for advisory

purposes and are mainly intended for patients entering either of the two maternity hospitals in the area:—

<i>Clinic</i>		<i>Clinic Days</i>	<i>Times</i>
Hartfield Clinic, Dumbarton	...	Tuesday and Friday	1.30-4 p.m.
Bank Street Clinic, Alexandria	...	Thursday	9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.
East King Street Clinic, Helensburgh		Monday	9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.
Goldenhill Clinic, Hardgate	... ..	Monday	1.30-4 p.m.
		Wednesday	1.30-4 p.m.
		Friday	9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.

In most areas general practitioners hold ante-natal sessions in their own surgeries and these are attended by the Local Authority midwives booked for cases due to be confined at home.

RELAXATION THERAPY CLINICS

Relaxation Therapy Classes for expectant mothers are held once weekly at Alexandria, Kirkintilloch, Bearsden, Milngavie and Dumbarton. Table VII on page 36 gives the figures relative to attendances at these five clinics.

The classes are available to all expectant mothers and each course lasts from eight to ten weeks. The expectant mother attends the class once per week for approximately an hour and a half and is taught exercises to strengthen the muscles used at childbirth as well as the art of relaxation. In conjunction with this tuition by the physiotherapist talks on mothercraft are also given by a health visitor. It is recommended that expectant mothers should join these classes at about the fifth or sixth month of pregnancy. The time and place of each Relaxation Therapy class is as follows:—

<i>Clinic</i>				<i>Clinic Day</i>	<i>Time</i>
Bank Street Clinic, Alexandria	...	...	...	Monday	9.30 a.m.
Hillfoot Clinic, Bearsden	...	...	...	Tuesday	9.30 a.m.
Townhead Clinic, Kirkintilloch	...	...	...	Wednesday	1.30 p.m.
North Campbell Avenue, Milngavie		...	...	Wednesday	1.30 p.m.
Hartfield Clinic, Dumbarton	...	...	...	Friday	1.30 p.m.

REPORT BY CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

During 1960 there was on one hand a decrease in the number of expectant mothers treated during the year and on the other hand an increase in the number of nursing mothers treated, the total for both groups giving an over all increase over the previous year. (248, as against 208 in 1959). There was also a decrease in the number of pre-school children treated (344 as against 394 in 1959). Pain still seems to be the main impetus when treatment is sought for these young children and this is to be regretted, for if many of them were to receive a dental check up at 2½–3 years of age when dental decay is in its initial stages, much could be done to conserve the “baby” or “foundation” teeth and so prevent over-crowding of the permanent teeth later.

Looking back over thirty years in school dentistry one cannot but be impressed by the progress made in all branches of operative dental surgery. Unfortunately, however, the same cannot be said of the field of preventative dentistry where very little has been achieved. Fluoridation of the public water supply as initiated in Canada and the U.S.A. in 1945 appears to be the main hope in this field, and in Scotland the findings of a similar project in progress in Kilmarnock are awaited with much interest.

After twelve years of a National Health Service during which time millions of pounds have been spent on dental treatment, it seems strange that ere this a team of research workers has not been formed to get down to finding out the facts as to why teeth decay and how such decay can be prevented.

In an age when mankind has acquired much knowledge as to what goes on in outer space it is a sad reflection on our ingenuity that so few facts are known as to what goes on in the oral cavity.

F. A. CASSIDY.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

U.V.L. TREATMENT

U.V.L. treatment is available at most child welfare clinics and the number of children treated during 1960 was 127. Details of cases were as follows:—

			<i>No. of Patients</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
General Debility	...	...	53	49	4
Bronchitis, etc.	...	...	54	47	7
Glands	...	...	3	3	—
Adenitis	...	...	2	1	1
Others	...	...	15	13	2

PROVISION OF LAYETTES AND MATERNITY PACKS

Layettes.—During the year 23 layettes, each costing the Authority £3, were supplied at charges as shown in Table IV on page 32.

Maternity Packs.—These are supplied free on request to all home confinement cases. During 1960, 740 packs, each costing 11/9 were supplied, the cost to the Authority being, therefore, £434 15/-.

DAY NURSERIES

The County Council operates two day nurseries, one at Alexandria (64 places) and one at Helensburgh (34 places). For a considerable number of years the nurseries, both of which were recognised training centres, have been run to capacity, and at the end of 1959 the numbers on the waiting list for admission were 109 at Alexandria and 36 at Helensburgh.

In August, 1960, the County Council decided to review the charges made for the admission of children to the day nurseries. Prior to this the rates were 1/- per day for the first child in each family and 6d. per day for each subsequent child in respect of priority cases. The rates for non-priority cases were 4/- per day for the first child in each family and 2/- for each subsequent child. The County Council made no change in the charge for priority cases, but where non-priority admissions were concerned a substantial increase was made, the new rate being fixed at 12/6 per day for each child admitted.

As a natural outcome of this revised policy, the numbers of children attending the day nurseries fell considerably, and by the end of 1960 Alexandria had only 11 children on the register out of a possible 64 and Helensburgh the same number of children out of a possible 34. There was, of course, no waiting list for admission to either nursery.

A further outcome of the new charges was that a considerable run down of the number of staff employed at the nurseries was inevitable and the nurseries were also no longer able to accept students for training. It

was felt necessary to terminate the services of those pupils whose training had just started—5 from Alexandria and 1 from Helensburgh—but arrangements were made for the final year students to finish their training at other recognised centres within the County. Where appropriate the Local Authority agreed to be responsible for wages and travelling allowances. The number of girls in this category, i.e. who were due to sit final examinations either in November, 1960, or May, 1961, was 4 at Alexandria and 4 at Helensburgh.

RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES

There are no residential nurseries within the County Council's area.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

The Local Authority undertakes to arrange for unmarried mothers whose usual address is within the County area to be admitted to suitable homes for the period of their confinement and to give financial help towards the cost of maintenance of mother and child in these homes where it is required.

Liaison is also maintained with the Children's Officer so that adoption can be arranged should this be desired.

During 1960, 3 unmarried mothers, 1 of whom required no financial assistance from the Local Authority, were admitted to "Homeland" Salvation Army Home in Glasgow.

DOMESTIC HELP

Help was given at 174 home confinement cases in 1960, as against 160 in 1959, and also during the year Home Helps were arranged for 58 cases where the mother had been confined in hospital.

ISSUE OF WELFARE FOODS

The quantities of these foods issued during 1960 and the comparative figures for 1959 were as follows:—

			1960	1959
National Dried Milk	...	...	40,531 tins	46,165 tins
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	8,299 bottles	8,128 bottles
A. & D. Vitamin Pills	...	...	4,080 packets	3,681 packets
Orange Juice	...	...	46,487 bottles	44,873 bottles

Table V on page 33 shows the various distribution centres and times when foods are issued.

PROVISION OF NEW CLINICS

As mentioned in my previous report a new comprehensive clinic to serve the Duntocher, Hardgate and Fairley areas has been built at Goldenhill. This clinic came into operation in January, 1960, and provides facilities for all necessary child and school welfare services, including dental treatment for school and pre-school children and expectant

mothers, physiotherapy, U.V.L. treatment, chiropody, welfare foods distribution, etc.

Accommodation is also being made available on a rental basis to Clydebank Town Council for the issue of welfare foods, to the Regional Hospital Board for ante-natal clinic purposes, and to several general practices.

No other new building is proposed at present by the Local Authority, but discussions at official level have been held with the Department of Health for Scotland regarding the provision of a health centre in Cumbernauld New Town, and it is hoped that the Department of Health will eventually agree to build such a centre and rent the available accommodation to all three branches of the Health Services.

PREMATURE INFANTS

The "Flying Squad" Service for premature infants born at home was operated from Braeholm Maternity Hospital, Helensburgh.

ADMISSION TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Details of cases admitted to Overtoun Hospital, Dumbarton, Braeholm Hospital, Helensburgh, and Glasgow Royal Maternity Hospital are shown on Table VI on page 34. I am indebted to Dr. J. P. O. Erskine, Area Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, and Dr. Eccles, Medical Superintendent, Glasgow Royal Maternity Hospital, for this information.

Of the total number of births (before correction for transfers) which took place within the County area, 730, or approximately 48 per cent. occurred in institutions.

WELFARE SERVICES

BLIND PERSONS ACT

During the year 13 persons were certified blind, making a total of 142 in the Landward—Small Burghs area of the County. Four blind workers were paid travelling expenses amounting to £62 6s. 4d.

PART III ACCOMMODATION

(1) *Central Hospital, Dumbarton:—*

Number of cases at 15/5/60	...	...	...	...	33
Number admitted during year	...	...	...	...	57
					<hr/> 90
Number of discharges by death or otherwise	...	...	...	...	61
					<hr/>
Number of cases at 15/5/61	...	...	...	...	29
					<hr/>

(2) <i>Number of cases in Homes belonging to Other Authorities</i>	...	8
(3) <i>Number of cases in Voluntary Homes:—</i>		
(a) Aged	... ..	28
(b) Epileptics	... ..	2
(c) Blind	... ..	1
(d) Deaf and Dumb	... ..	1
(e) Severely Handicapped	... ..	3
		<hr/> 35 <hr/>

(4) *Leven Cottage:—*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Number of cases at 15/5/60	7	7
Number admitted during year	—	1
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 8
Number of discharges by death or otherwise	—	2
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 6

(5) *Crannog Cottage:—*

Number of cases at 15/5/60	10	12
Number admitted during year	3	6
	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 18
Number of discharges by death or otherwise	4	2
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 16

WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

During the year recreational therapy was provided in 12 cases and the expenditure on materials was £11 13s. 5d. Further cases are being investigated and an endeavour made to meet their needs.

DEAF AND DUMB

There are 30 cases on the Register at present.

BURIALS (SECTION 50)

During the year 4 burials were arranged and paid for by the Local Authority.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Removals to Mental Hospitals:—

	<i>Certified</i>	<i>Voluntary</i>
Removals to Mental Hospitals	26	2

Mental Defectives:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Boarded-out	4	11
Allowances paid to Guardians		£1,449 10 0
Clothing Allowances		147 10 8
		<hr/> £1,597 0 8

The above cases are regularly supervised by this Department and Commissioners of the General Board of Control.

There are presently 93 cases in Institutions for Mental Defectives as follows:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Royal Scottish National, Larbert ...	30	20
Lennox Castle	8	8
Caldwell House	1	4
St. Charles, Lanark	2	—
Waverley Park, Kirkintilloch	—	3
St. Aidan's, Gorebridge	2	—
Birkwood, Lesmahagow	3	2
Kirklands, Bothwell	—	1
Windsor, Falkirk	—	3
St. Joseph's, Rosewell	1	2
St. Mary's, Barrhead	—	1
Baldovan, Dundee	—	1
Broadfield, Port Glasgow	—	1
	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 46
		<hr/> 93

AGE GROUPS

	0-25 yrs.	26-40 yrs.	41-60 yrs.	61-80 yrs.	81 + yrs.	<i>Total</i>
Males	19	19	9	0	0	47
Females	20	13	11	2	0	46
	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 93

Cases awaiting Admission to Certified Institutions:—

On waiting list at 15th May, 1960	4
Reported during the year	1
	<hr/> 5
Admitted during year	1
On waiting list at 15th May, 1961	4

The position regarding admission to Institutions has greatly improved.

Cases notified by Education Committee:—

Twelve cases were notified by the Education Committee of children attending Special Schools who had attained 16 years of age. Three cases had been found suitable employment and in the remaining 9 cases the home conditions are satisfactory and the children are remaining in the care of their parents.

The General Board of Control called for reports on the home conditions of 33 patients who are presently detained in Certified Institutions.

The visitation of cases at home continues and it is hoped that when the Occupational Centre is established, many of these cases will be able and willing to attend.

GEO. MCCORKINDALE,

Director of Social Welfare Services.

SECTION 23

MIDWIFERY

STAFF

Notice of Intention to Practise in 1960 was received from 37 midwives in the following categories:—

Domiciliary—Directly employed by Local Authority	...	...	4
Domiciliary—Contractually employed by Local Authority	...	...	—
District Nurse/Midwives directly employed by Local Authority			21
Hospital Midwives—Braeholm	...	...	11
Maternity Nurses—Private	...	...	1
			<hr/> 37 <hr/>

HOME CONFINEMENTS

During 1960, 835 home confinements took place within the County area, compared with 740 in the previous year.

ANALGESIA

The present type of machine used by the midwives for the administration of analgesia is the Minnitt Gas/Air apparatus, but 17 of the 25 midwives employed by the County Council have also received training in the use of Trilene apparatus and the present machines will eventually be replaced by that type, beginning with the purchase of four Trilene machines within the present financial year.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES

Routine supervision of conduct of cases was continued during the year and no complaints were recorded.

Three of the County midwives were employed as tutor midwives for training pupils from Overtoun and Braeholm Maternity Hospitals.

Cases discharged from local maternity hospitals requiring further attention were notified to midwives who then completed the puerperium.

SECTION 24

HEALTH VISITING

STAFFING

At 31st December, 1960, the Health Visiting Staff was as follows:—

Full time	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
*Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
*Seven Rural District Nurses acting also as Health Visitors.							

There was again an increase in the total number of visits paid to houses by Health Visitors during 1960—33,840 as against 31,643 in 1959 and 30,165 in 1958. As is to be expected, most of these visits were paid to infants, pre-school children and expectant mothers—24,937 visits in all for these three categories as compared to 23,170 in 1959. Visits to elderly patients and Home Help cases also increased while those to Tuberculosis patients fell slightly.

The details for all categories are as follows:—

				<i>Total Visits</i>	
				1960	1959
Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	818	808
Children under 1 year	...	...	...	13,280	11,591
Children 1-5 years	...	...	...	10,839	10,771
Elderly Patients	...	...	...	1,253	1,078
Home Help Cases	...	...	...	3,990	3,820
Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	665	788
Others	...	...	...	2,995	2,787
				<u>33,840</u>	<u>31,643</u>

CLINIC ATTENDANCES

The increase in attendances at Child Welfare Clinics was again maintained, there being 28,265 attendances in 1960, as against 25,371 in 1959, and 24,160 in 1958. The total figure for the year was made up as follows:—

No. of children attending clinics for the first time in their lives—

(a)	Children under one year	...	...	...	2,608
(b)	Children over one year	...	...	...	2,343
					<hr/> 4,951 <hr/>

Total number of attendances—

(a)	Children under one year	...	...	...	19,511
(b)	Children over one year	...	...	...	8,754
					<hr/> 28,265 <hr/>

The total number of clinic sessions held during 1960 was—

(a)	With doctor and health visitor in attendance			583
(b)	With health visitor only in attendance	...		695
				<hr/> 1,278 <hr/>

The main function of these clinics is to give advice to mothers on child care and prevention of illness in infants; the treatment of minor ailments and the carrying out by the medical officers of poliomyelitis, smallpox and B.C.G. vaccination; diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation.

SECTION 25

HOME NURSING

STAFF

At the end of 1960 there were 20 full-time nurses and 3 part-time nurses employed, of whom 20 were midwives.

TRANSPORT

18 motor cars were provided by the Authority and in 3 other instances a mileage rate was payable to nurses owning their own cars.

HOUSING

The policy of this Authority is to provide furnished accommodation for district nurses where this is required and at the end of the year the housing position of Home Nursing Staff in the County area was as follows:—

- Six in houses owned by the Authority
- Nine in houses rented by the Authority
- Eight in houses owned/rented privately

GENERAL

As in past years, the volume of work carried out by Home Nurses remained high. The number of patients attended was 3,391 and the total number of visits made to these patients was 58,677, a slight decrease on last year's figure.

Regular visits were paid to all Home Nurses throughout the year by the Nursing Supervisor who reports that the work has been carried out to her entire satisfaction and that no complaints were recorded.

Most of the patients seen by Home Nurses are referred by the general practitioners in the various areas and the co-operation between family doctors and nurses is extremely good. Other cases are referred by hospitals when the patients are being discharged and a considerable number are discovered by Health Visitors and Welfare Officers in the course of their normal duties and referred either directly through the Central Office or through the general practitioner.

SECTION 26

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

During the year there was again an increase in the number of children receiving primary vaccinations, the total for 1960 amounting to 1,200 as against 1,134 in 1959, and 820 in 1958. Approximately 46.5 per cent. of these primary vaccinations were given to children under one year and 91.75 per cent. to children under 5 years. Of the corrected number of births for the area for 1960, only 559 children (26.3 per cent.) were protected in this way. This is still rather low and in fact represents a decrease over last year when the corresponding figure was 29.4 per cent. During the year 287 revaccinations were also carried out.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

As in the case of smallpox vaccination, immunisation rates were lower than is desirable but did again show some slight improvement over last year, full courses of immunisation being given to 1,590 children (1,554 in 1959) and maintenance or "booster" injections to 4,320 children.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

In February, 1960, the upper age limit of persons eligible for Poliomyelitis Vaccination was raised from 25 to 40 and to cater for the additional age groups involved, Evening Clinics were held at various points throughout the County area during the months of February and March in addition to the work normally done at Child Welfare Clinics. Again, during the month of November, further Evening Clinic sessions were held in the

County, this time aimed at attracting adult and adolescent persons who already had two Polio Injections to come forward for a third injection. The total figures for 1960 are as follows:—

No. of persons receiving two injections during the year	...	6,439
Total No. of persons given two injections since 1957	...	34,779
No. given a third injection during the year	...	12,948
Total No. of persons given third injections since 1957	...	24,169

SECTION 27

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

REHABILITATION

Contact was maintained with the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges to assist in the Rehabilitation of patients and in their registration under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

HOUSING

Five houses in the County Landward Area were allocated to applicants during the year on special grounds where tuberculosis existed in the household.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Contacts—During the year 110 contacts were skin tested, 79 of these showed negative reaction and were all subsequently vaccinated.

Others—360 other children were skin tested at the request of the parents and of these 233 were given B.C.G. following negative reaction to Mantoux Tests.

SECTION 28

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME

STAFF

The total number of Helps employed at the end of the year was 242 as against 214 in 1959. This number was made up of 3 full-time Helps — part-time Helps and 1 Help on a retaining-fee basis. As in past years, the greater number of cases assisted by the Scheme were the chronic sick, including the aged and infirm, the cases in this category numbering 428 from a total of 782. In addition, help was given to 232 confinement cases of which 174 were home confinements. The maximum charge made for the service is 2/9 per hour and the minimum charge is 6d. per hour, but old age pensioners and people whose income is low may recover the amount charged from the National Assistance Board.

NIGHT SERVICE

No night service is at present provided by the County Council and so far as is known none of the voluntary organisations within the County area supply this need. General Practitioners and nursing staff were asked for the numbers of persons known to them who might require the services of a night sitter, if such a scheme were put into operation. The preliminary results of these investigations would seem to indicate that the numbers involved would be relatively small, at least to begin with. Once the investigations have been completed consideration will be given to the organisation of a night sitter scheme in the next financial year.

OTHER HEALTH SERVICES

ISSUE OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

The Authority maintains a large and comprehensive range of medical equipment, which is issued at the request of general practitioners and District Nurses.

Included in this range of equipment are invalid chairs, air beds, water-proof sheeting, air cushions, tripod sticks and bed-pans. These items are issued on loan, free of charge, through District Nurses in all areas.

CHIROPODY

The Council's Chiropody Service, which covers every district in the County, was established in 1956, following an authority received from the Department of Health to include the service under Section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act.

No charge is made to patients and the qualification to receive treatment is that applicants must be of pensionable age and not in remunerative employment.

Appointments are arranged through the District Welfare Officers and patients are referred by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses, or may themselves apply directly for appointments.

All the Chiropodists concerned are in practice on their own account and are employed by the Local Authority on a sessional basis.

Domiciliary treatment is also carried out where required.

EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS

No additional information was collected during the year. Spastic children continue to receive such treatment as could be made available to them through the media of orthopaedic clinics, home tuition or residential school or institution.

CONVALESCENT HOMES

(a) *Ardgare Home, Shandon*

This Home has places for 25 children and details of admissions and

discharges can be found on Table XIII on page 44 together with a summary of Causes of Reference. There is a resident Teacher in the Home to ensure that the education of the children admitted there will suffer as little interruption as possible and a charge of 1/- per day for each child is made to the parents in all cases.

(b) *Cardross Park Home, Cardross*

This house, which is run primarily as a Children's Home under the Children Act, admits pre-school children referred by the Public Health Department for the purpose of convalescent care or for isolation from active cases of tuberculosis prior and subsequent to B.C.G. vaccination.

(c) *Crosslet House, Dumbarton*

Crosslet House is a convalescent Home run by the Burgh of Dumbarton. Children are admitted here for convalescence and B.C.G. vaccination as in the case of Cardross Park.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

GENERAL

The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year showed a slight increase, being 278 as against 218 in 1959.

Diphtheria—No case of Diphtheria has been notified in the County area since 1954.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever—1 case was notified during 1960 as against 9 confirmed cases in 1959.

Dysentery—The number of notifications rose from 55 in 1959 to 171 in the current year, the main cause being a heavy outbreak among staff and patients at Woodilee Mental Hospital.

Encephalitis Lethargica—1 case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital.

Food Poisoning—8 cases were notified during the year, only one of whom required hospital treatment.

Infective Jaundice—6 cases were notified during the year, 4 of this number required to be admitted to hospital.

Pneumonia, Acute Influenza—1 case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital.

Pneumonia, Acute Primary—49 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 75 cases in 1959. Of the 49 cases notified, 37 were admitted to hospital.

Poliomyelitis—No cases were notified during 1960. The figure for 1959 was 1 case.

Para-Typhoid (B)—1 case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital.

Scarlet Fever—39 cases, 24 of whom required hospital treatment, were notified during the year compared with 55 in 1959.

Whooping Cough—50 cases, 3 of whom required hospital treatment, were notified in 1960 compared with only 6 in 1959.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

No applications were made in respect of premises during 1960 and no intimations received from Child Minders.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

During the year 111 oil tankers berthed at Finnart, for which the usual port health facilities were provided. In respect of ships berthing elsewhere on the Clyde within the County area, services were carried out on our behalf by Glasgow Corporation.

FOOD SUPPLY

The Sanitary Inspectors' portions of the Report deal with this subject.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

Leven Cottage, Alexandria (14 places). Matron: Mrs. H. McKechnie.

The residents in this Home are drawn mainly from the Vale of Leven area and, as in the past, there was a waiting list for both male and female places. Local voluntary organisations and individuals were extremely generous in providing entertainment for the residents and with invitations to the old people to participate in their activities.

The heating arrangements at this Home had been felt for some time to be inadequate and the installation of an oil-fired central heating system at an estimated cost of £3,500 was completed at the end of the year. This has made a great improvement to the comfort of residents and staff.

Crannog Cottage, Milton (25 places). Matron: Mrs. J. O'Neil.

As in the case of Leven Cottage, the voluntary organisations were extremely thoughtful in providing extra amenities and interests for the residents and the running of the Home was conducted in a most efficient manner.

Several places in the Home are given over for temporary residents to allow relatives to go on holiday or to give them relief for other reasons, and making allowance for this, the Home was fully occupied during the year with a waiting list for both male and female places.

MEDICAL SUPERVISION AND SERVICES

This was provided both at Central Hospital and Camis Eskin Hospital.

REMOVALS (SECTION 47)

One Removal of a compulsory nature was found to be necessary during the year.

CARE OF PROPERTY (SECTION 48)

Arrangements for the care of property of persons removed to hospital under Part III Accommodation were made as required.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1948

There are no Registered Nursing Homes in the area.

HEALTH EDUCATION

No specific propaganda campaign was undertaken during the year, but through the medium of press publicity, speakers provided to organisations, and literature distribution, a steady amount of Health Education was carried out.

PREVENTION OF HOME ACCIDENTS

Propaganda was carried out continuously through the Health Visiting and other nursing staff, and by the issue of leaflets and display of posters in clinics throughout the County.

HOUSING

On page 59, Table XXXIII shows the progress made during the year in the erection of new houses.

The number of houses built during the year was not sufficient to cause any appreciable drop in the numbers on the waiting list for Local Authority houses, and, as in most parts of Scotland, housing remains a major problem.

The number and area location of houses condemned as unfit for human habitation is shown on pages 60 and 61 in Table XXXIV.

METEOROLOGY

I am indebted to the various Water Engineers and Superintendents for the information contained in Table XXXV on page 62.

TABLE I.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUDING LARGE BURGHES)

POPULATION ESTIMATED TO MIDDLE OF 1960—104,450

	No. Registered in District.	Transfers.		No. Corrected for Transfers.			Rate per 1000 of Est. Pop. (Both Sexes.)
		Out.	In.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
Live Births (including Illegitimate)	1516	652	1261	2125	1058	1067	20.3
Live Births (Illegitimate)	60	39	52	73	32	41	(2) 3.4
Still-Births	48	32	26	42	21	21	(3) 19
Marriages	665	—	—	—	—	—	6.4
Deaths—All Causes	1187	385	415	1217	640	577	* 11.7
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	—	—	—	10	6	4	0.10
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System)	—	—	—	10	6	4	0.10
Principal Epidemics Diseases ¹	—	—	—	4	2	2	0.04
Children aged under One Year	—	—	—	43	27	16	(4) 20
Children aged under Four Weeks	—	—	—	35	22	13	(4) 16
Deaths from Accidents in the Home	—	—	—	14	4	10	(5) 13

¹ Typhoid Fever, Meningococcal Infections, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza and Measles.² Per 100 Live Births.³ Per 1000 Total Births (including Still-Births).⁴ Per 1000 Live Births.⁵ Per 100,000 Population.

* Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution—11.6

TABLE II.
CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 4 WEEKS AND
UNDER 1 YEAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 4 weeks.	Over 4 weeks and under 1 year.	TOTAL.
Influenza	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm	—	1	1
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	—	6	6
Congenital Malformation	1	6	7
Birth Injuries, Post-natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	18	—	18
Pneumonia of Newborn	4	—	4
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy	6	—	6
TOTALS	30	13	43

TABLE IV.
LAYETTES SUPPLIED IN 1960.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Charge</i>	<i>Amount</i>
8	Free	—
2	10s.	£1 0 0
2	20s.	2 0 0
5	30s.	7 10 0
3	40s.	6 0 0
3	60s.	9 0 0
<hr/> 23		<hr/> £25 10 0

TABLE III.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (Excluding Large Burghs)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (Corrected for TRANSFERS), FOR 1960. COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH		All Ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 yrs. & over
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer—Malignant Neoplasms M.	129	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	4	15	26	45	31	2
... .. F.	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	25	25	19	9
Tumours—Non-Malignant or Not Defined ... M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Venereal Diseases M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus M.	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory M.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
... .. F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
... .. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Diseases M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Diseases of Nervous System—Vascular ... M.	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	13	23	36	8
... .. F.	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	16	51	12
Diseases of Nervous System—Non-Vascular ... M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
... .. F.	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	1	—
Diseases of Circulatory System M.	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	31	52	75	78	24
... .. F.	241	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	33	56	102	43	1
Diseases of Digestive System M.	24	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	3	4	8	—
... .. F.	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	8	—
Diseases of Genito Urinary System M.	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	3	2
... .. F.	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1
Diseases of Respiratory System M.	53	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	14	18	3
... .. F.	31	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	5	5
Puerperal Causes M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion ... M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
... .. F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—
Rheumatic Fever M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1
... .. F.	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	4	4	—	—
Congenital Debility, Prematurity, Malformations etc. M.	16	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	12	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy including New-Born ... M.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... .. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza M.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Senility M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
... .. F.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
... .. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injury M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Road Transport Accidents M.	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
... .. F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other Violence M.	9	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—
... .. F.	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Accidents in the Home M.	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
... .. F.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	3
TOTALS BY SEX AND AGE GROUP M.	640	27	6	1	3	6	6	6	19	61	114	173	182	42
... .. F.	577	16	4	1	1	5	5	5	16	31	90	126	203	79
GRAND TOTALS	1217	43	10	2	4	11	11	35	92	204	299	385	421	

TABLE V. WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES—1960

Address of Centre and Area Served	Days and Hours of Opening
ALEXANDRIA DISTRICT— District Council Offices, Gilmour Street, Alexandria.	Mondays to Fridays— 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
BALLOCH Rent Office, Mill of Haldane, Balloch.	Friday—10 to 12 noon.
ARROCHAR DISTRICT— District Nurse's House, Tigh-a-Lais, Arrochar.	Wednesdays— 2 to 5 p.m.
BEARSDEN— 1. District Council Offices, Roman Road, Bearsden. 2. Westerton Bowling Club. 3. Kippen Dairies Limited.	Tuesday—10 to 12 noon. Thursday—2 to 4 p.m. Monday—2 to 4 p.m. Business Hours.
CARDROSS— General Store, Main Street, Cardross.	Business Hours.
CROY— D.C.C. Clinic, McSparran Road, Croy.	Mondays— 11.15 to 12.30 p.m.
CONDORRAT— Rent Office.	Mondays— 10 to 12 noon. Thursdays— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
CUMBERNAULD—(STATION)— 1. General Store, Station Buildings.	Business Hours.
CUMBERNAULD—(VILLAGE)— 2. District Council Office, Cumbernauld.	Tuesdays— 2.30 to 3.30 p.m.
DUNTOCHER— Goldenhill Clinic	Monday—2 to 4 p.m.
GARELOCHHEAD— District Nursing House, "Somerset," Garelochhead.	Friday—2 to 4 p.m.
GARTOCHARN— Old Schoolhouse, Gartocharn.	First Wednesday of each month—3 to 4 p.m.
HELENSBURGH— District Council Office, West King Street.	Tuesday and Thursday— 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p.m.
KILCREGGAN— District Nursing House, Templeton Cottage, Kilcreggan.	Wednesday— 2.30 to 3.30 p.m.
KIRKINTILLOCH— District Council Office, Luggiebank Road, Kirkintilloch.	Monday to Friday— 9 to 12.30 p.m. Friday—2 to 4 p.m. Saturday—9 to 12.
LUSS— District Nursing House, Roselea Cottage, Luss.	First Tuesday of each month—4 to 5 p.m.
MILNGAVIE— D.C.C. Clinic, North Campbell Avenue.	Tuesday—2 to 4 p.m. Friday—10 to 12 noon.
OLD KILPATRICK— D.C.C. Clinic, Erskine View, Old Kilpatrick.	Tuesday— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
RENTON— Victoria Institute, Main Street, Renton.	Tuesday—2 to 4 p.m.
RHU— District Nursing House, "Rhu Bheag," Rhu.	Tuesday—2 to 4 p.m.
TWECHAR— Constitutional Hall, Twechar.	Tuesday— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.

TABLE VI.
OVERTOUN MATERNITY HOSPITAL
DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1960.

Babies delivered alive	...	...	586	Spontaneous deliveries	...	...	573
Still-births	...	...	17	B.B.A.	...	...	6
Neo-natal deaths	...	...	9				

ANTE-NATAL COMPLICATIONS

Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	20	Hyperemesis...	...	...	3
Cardiac	...	...	2	Hydramnios	...	...	1
Twins	...	...	2	Rhesus negative with antibodies	...	...	12
Pyelitis	...	...	3	Accidental hæmorrhage	...	...	3
Anaemia	...	...	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	1
Surgical Inductions	...	...	28				

Abortions.

Complete	...	...	8	Missed	...	...	2
Incomplete	...	...	19	Threatened	...	...	8
Habitual—R.O.Sp.	...	...	19				

Intra- and Post-partum Complications.

Forceps deliveries	...	...	22	Manual removal of placenta	...	...	4
Ass. breech	...	...	8	P.P.H.	...	...	5

BRAEHOLM MATERNITY HOSPITAL

DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1960

Babies delivered alive	...	...	317	Maternal deaths	...	...	2
Babies still-born	...	...	17	Babies B.B.A. (alive)	...	...	2
Neo-natal deaths	...	...	4	Spontaneous deliveries	...	...	265

ANTE-NATAL COMPLICATIONS

Pre-eclampsia	...	...	48	Hydramnios	...	...	6
Eclampsia	...	...	1	Cardiac disease	...	...	4
Anaemia—iron deficiency	...	...	5	Pyelitis	...	...	4
Anaemia—megoblastic	...	...	2	Diabetes—mellitis	...	...	1
Thyrototoxicosis	...	...	1	Twin pregnancy	...	...	10
Contracted pelvis	...	...	7	Accidental hæmorrhage	...	...	25
Placenta prævia	...	...	8	Rhesus sensitivity	...	...	2
Ovarian cyst	...	...	2	Hyperemesis...	...	...	4
Acute Yellow Atrophy	...	...	1	Ruptured uterus	...	...	1
Congenital dislocation of hip	...	...	1	Puerperal depression	...	...	1

Abortions.

Threatened	...	...	5	Complete	...	...	1
Incomplete	...	...	34	Missed	...	...	1
Septic	...	...	1	Inevitable	...	...	1
Ectopic pregnancy	...	...	1				

Intra-partum Complications.

Prolapsed cord	1
----------------	-----	-----	---

Post-partum Complications.

Hæmorrhage—primary	...	...	8
secondary	...	...	4

<i>Operative Procedures.</i>	Alive	S.B.	Nco-natal Death
Caesarean section 34	34	1	2
Forceps deliveries 35	35	—	—
Breech deliveries 14	12	2	1
Manual removal of placenta ... 8			
External version before labour under anaesthesia 14			
Laparotomy—not pregnant ... 1			
Artificial rupture of membranes ... 95			
Laparotomy—sterilisation 2			

Maternal Deaths

Acute yellow atrophy of liver—Not delivered—Age 23—Primigravida.
Eclampsia—Not delivered—Age 22—Primigravida.

THE GLASGOW ROYAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL

STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS FROM COUNTY OF DUNBARTON FOR YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Vertex... .. 22	Premature labour 2
Pre-eclamptic toxæmia 7	Post mature 1
Breech 6	Oedema 1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage 5	Contracted pelvis 1
Previous caesarean section 4	Pyelitis 1
Anaemia 3	High blood pressure 1
Rhesus negative with antibodies ... 3	For induction 1
Premature rupture of membranes ... 3	Variable lie 1
Cardiac 3	Mitral stenosis 1
Bad obstetric history 2	Threatened abortion 1
Hypertension... .. 2	Missed abortion 1
Twins 2	Meconium staining 1
Prolapsed cord 2	Pruritus vulvae 1
Hydramnios 2	

TABLE VII.
RELAXATION THERAPY CLINICS.
SESSION 1960.

CLINIC	No. of Patients Referred	No. of Patients Attending	No. of Attendances	No. of Patients Completing Course	No. on Register at end of Year	REMARKS
Hillfoot	65	65	380	47	18	
Milngavie Opened 2/3/60	36	35	217	32	3	1 failed to report
Hartfield	67	43	235	31	6	6 failed to finish course 24 failed to report
Kirkintilloch	28	28	178	20	4	4 failed to finish course
Alexandria	60	49	402	40	—	9 failed to finish course 11 failed to report
Total	256	220	1412	170	31	19 failed to finish course 36 failed to report

TABLE VIII—HEALTH VISITATION

AREA	Expectant Mothers		Children 1 Year		Children 1-5 Years		T.B. Cases		OTHER CASES														TOTAL OF OTHERS		GRAND TOTALS		
	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	Home Helps		Housing		Request of G.P.		Request of Hosps.		Children's Dept.		Aged		Sundry Cases		NV	TV	NV	TV	
									NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV	NV	TV					NV	TV	NV	TV
Kirkintilloch Burgh -	—	—	394	1208	97	1309	49	103	37	325	6	5	2	1	—	—	—	4	7	15	21	161	421	225	780	765	3400
Kirkintilloch, Landward	32	89	229	2233	256	1345	21	108	46	1029	16	25	15	42	6	7	6	11	18	260	29	156	136	1530	674	5305	
Milngavie Burgh - -	—	—	217	919	290	731	30	23	84	711	—	—	4	11	19	11	—	—	20	180	115	235	242	1148	779	2821	
New Kilpatrick - -	58	36	517	1499	375	655	38	49	208	387	—	—	—	—	2	2	19	50	12	29	221	277	672	1265	2911		
Old Kilpatrick - -	18	103	133	1329	300	1327	4	43	3	394	1	2	1	6	—	—	4	5	1	188	229	358	239	953	694	3755	
Renton - - - -	—	—	125	723	169	521	8	63	20	199	11	10	4	4	—	—	2	2	1	28	81	354	119	497	421	1804	
Alexandria - - -	7	7	781	2685	1204	2298	57	208	123	673	29	29	4	4	1	2	10	16	7	41	664	681	838	1446	2887	6644	
Helensburgh - - -	—	—	306	1300	213	1226	14	44	30	165	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	28	8	83	46	312	94	593	627	3163	
Rest of Western Area -	59	583	166	1384	152	1427	4	24	17	107	3	11	1	5	1	2	—	2	12	440	16	52	50	619	431	4037	
Grand Totals- - -	174	818	2868	13280	3056	10839	225	665	568	3990	71	87	31	73	29	24	50	121	101	1253	1370	2790	2220	8238	8543	33840	

TABLE IX.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

Clinic	No. of Clinics Held		Child Welfare Consultations			
	With Health Visitor only in attendance	Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance	First Attendances		Total Attendances	
			Under 1 year	Over 1 year	Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Alexandria	50	50	389	207	2,175	563
Renton	50	49	93	121	1,131	475
Helensburgh	50	50	183	127	1,363	380
Duntocher/ Hardgate	48	46	95	126	1,063	464
Old Kilpatrick	50	49	252	172	1,346	334
Bearsden	50	50	580	576	3,404	2,673
Milngavie	50	50	246	268	1,586	1,185
Cumbernauld	49	47	87	276	1,475	481
Croy	49	47	95	106	872	291
Twechar	49	47	93	84	951	342
Kirkintilloch	50	50	268	95	2,235	802
Arrochar	50	—	10	15	236	260
Garelochhead	50	—	56	90	392	178
Balloch	50	48	161	80	1,282	326
TOTALS	695	583	2,608	2,343	19,511	8,754

TABLE X

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1960

RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1960, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

<i>Year of birth of persons.</i>				<i>Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during the year ended 31/12/60.</i>			<i>Number of mainten- ance inoculations given during the year ended 31/12/60.</i>	
1960	...	...	...	402	...	...	...	2
1959	...	...	...	674	...	...	...	3
1958	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	2
1957	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	8
1956	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	25
1955	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	365
1954	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	1,183
1953	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	386
1952	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	281
1951	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	272
1950	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	1,177
1949	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	354
1948	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	215
1947	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	22
1946	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	5
1945 or earlier	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	20
TOTALS				<hr/> 1,690 <hr/>			<hr/> 4,320 <hr/>	

TABLE XI.—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1960
RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1960, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Year of birth of persons	NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED DURING PERIOD				NUMBER OF PERSONS RE-VACCINATED DURING PERIOD				Number of persons specially reported during period because of actual or alleged complication of vaccination
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	
1960	418	1	—	140	—	—	—	—	
1959	369	2	—	77	—	—	—	—	
1958	49	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	
1957	20	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	
1956	17	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	
1955	13	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	
1954	10	—	—	3	1	3	1	—	
1953	5	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	
1952	7	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	
1951	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
1950	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
1949	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	
1948	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	
1947	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
1946	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1945 or earlier	38	—	—	5	89	58	94	13	
TOTALS	957	4	—	239	102	70	101	14	

TABLE XII.—TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1960

PART I.—RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

I.—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED FOR THE FIRST TIME OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1960 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

	AGE-GROUPS									
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up-wards	Total
Males	—	—	6	12	4	4	6	9	4	45
Females	—	—	3	18	5	4	2	1	—	33
Total	—	—	9	30	9	8	8	10	4	78

II.—NUMBER OF CASES CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR

	AGE-GROUPS									
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up-wards	Total
Males	—	—	6	12	4	4	6	9	4	45
Females	—	—	3	17	5	4	2	1	—	32
Total	—	—	9	29	9	8	8	10	4	77

III.—NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE II ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR

	AGE-GROUPS			
	Under 15	15 and under 45	45 and over	Total
Males	4	11	12	27
Females	3	16	3	22
Total	7	27	15	49

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

IV.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOUS

Age-Groups	Sex	In Hospital on January 1	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on December 31
Under 15	Males	1	10	8	—	3
	Females	4	8	11	—	1
15-44	Males	9	35	33	1	10
	Females	8	41	36	—	13
45 and over ...	Males	12	36	30	6	12
	Females	3	5	6	—	2
Total		37	135	124	7	41

V.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS

Nil

WAITING LIST

VI.—WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31ST DECEMBER (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)—NIL
(RELATING ONLY TO PATIENTS WAITING MORE THAN TWO WEEKS)

PART II.—NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

VII.—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED FOR THE FIRST TIME OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED AS
SUFFERING FROM NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1960.

	AGE-GROUPS									
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Total
Males	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	5
Females	—	—	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	8
Total	—	—	4	5	1	2	1	—	—	13

PART III.—ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

VIII.—NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH THE
PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION OR INTIMATION AND DEATH

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis of whom— Not notified or notified only at or after death	3	—	—	—
Notified less than 1 month before death	1	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	—	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	—	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	1	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	—	—	—	—
Notified over 2 years before death	2	1	—	—
Total	7	1	—	—

PART IV.—THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

IX.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1960, WHO WERE
KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of Tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in sanatoria, etc.,
are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence.)

Form	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Total
1 Respiratory	Males	—	2	32	100	135	137	83	76	43	608
	Females	—	2	26	113	190	137	43	22	3	536
2 Non- Respiratory	Males	—	—	13	24	14	13	10	3	1	78
	Females	—	1	13	38	22	22	7	4	7	114

VIII.—NUMBER OF CASES CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS IN)

Form	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
1. Abdominal ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Meningeal ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Miliary Tuberculosis ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Bones and Joints ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Superficial Glands ...	Males	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
6. Genito-urinary Organs ...	Males	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
	Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
7. Other Organs ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total ...		—	—	2	6	1	1	1	—	—	11

TABLE XV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
RETURN OF CASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1960, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

[illegible]

TABLE XIV.
B.C.G. VACCINATION, 1960
 Return for period 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Re-actors		Vaccinated during 1960†	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1) Nurses 	33	75	4	3	4	3
(2) Medical Students ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Contacts 	56	54	42	37	42	37
(4) Special Groups not in- cluded in (1) to (3) above:-						
(a) School leavers ...	992	1151	837	994	837	994
(b) New born babies ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) Others 	165	195	105	128	105	128

TABLE XVI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, ETC., IN 1960

Disease	Number of Apartments						Cases occurring in					Total No. of Cases
	1	2	3	4	5	Over 5	Institutions	Hotels	Ships	Vans, Sheds or Tents	House-boats	
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	—	2	3	11	6	2	96	—	—	—	—	120
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Jaundice (Acute Infective) ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6
Pneumonia (Acute Influenzal) ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia (Primary) ...	1	8	16	16	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	49
Para-Typhoid B. ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever ...	2	5	10	13	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	39
Whooping Cough ...	—	5	14	19	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	50
TOTALS ...	3	22	48	70	30	7	101	—	—	—	—	278

TABLE XVII.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1960

AREA	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Chicken-pox	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice	Pneumonia, Influenzal	Pneumonia, Primary	Para-Typhoid B	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Totals
Arrochar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bonhill	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	27	36
Cardross	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	14
Cumbernauld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Helensburgh	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Kilcreggan	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Kilmarnock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilpatrick, East	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	3	—	16	—	24
Kilpatrick, West	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	10
Kirkintilloch (Burgh)	—	—	10	—	6	—	1	15	—	15	12	59
Kirkintilloch (Landward)	—	—	98	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	4	107
Luss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Milngavie	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Rosneath	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhu	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	7
Totals	1	2	120	1	8	6	1	49	1	39	50	278
Removed to Hospital	1	2	11	1	1	4	1	37	1	24	3	86

TABLE XVIII.

I. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(i) ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICE—Nil.

(ii) CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

	No. of clinics provided at end of year	No. of children attending the clinics during year and who on the date of their first attendance this year were then:		Total No. of attendances made during year by children who at the time of attendance were:	
		Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age	Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Local Health Authority Clinics	17	2,608	2,343	19,511	8,754
Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—

Goldenhill Clinic, Kilbowie Rd., Hardgate.—Brought into operation January, 1960.

TABLE XIX

(iii) DENTAL CARE FOR PRIORITY CLASSES

(a) Staff

	Whole-time	Part-time	Total Wholetime equivalent
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of Dental Officers employed direct by Local Health Authority	—	—	—
Number of Dental Officers employed by Education Authority on loan to Local Health Authority	—	11	1½

(b) Patients

	No. inspected by Dental Officers during the year	No. found to require treatment during the year	No. accepting treatment during the year	No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Expectant Mothers -	36	36	36	41*
Nursing Mothers -	174	174	174	207*
Pre-school Children	380	310	305	344*

* This includes carry over from previous year

TABLE XX.

(iv) MOTHER AND BABY HOMES

	Number of Beds		Number of cots
	Ante-natal	Post-natal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
*HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY	Nil	Nil	Nil
HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS— "Homeland," Salvation Army Home, Great Western Road, Glasgow	12	53	33

*Total number of women admitted during the year to homes and hostels shown in Column (1) above (ignoring re-admission after confinement) — 2.

TABLE XXI.

(v) DAY NURSERIES (including 24-hour nurseries) as at end of year

	State whether Approved for training	No. of Approved places		No. of children on register at end of year		Average daily attendances during year		Waiting Lists at end of year	
		0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5
NURSERIES PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY— Helensburgh Day Nursery, 101 East King St., Helensburgh	Yes	16	18	2	9	8.5	14.3	—	—
Alexandria Day Nursery, Ferryfield, Bank St., Alexandria	Yes	17	47	3	8	17.5	8.0	—	—

TABLE XXII.

(vi) RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES provided as part of the Authority's arrangements under Sections 22 and 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

Name and Address of Nursery or Home	Whether provided by Authority or by Voluntary Organisation	No. of Beds provided at end of year for children		
		Aged 0-2	Aged 2-5	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Section 22	—	—	—	—
(b) Section 27 Ardgare Convalescent Home, Shandon, by Helensburgh	Authority	—	—	5-15 yrs. 25

(vii) NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948—Nil.

TABLE XXIII.

II. MIDWIFERY.

- (i) Total No. of births occurring in the area during year— that is before correction for mother's residence:—

Live Births, 1536. Still Births, 34. Total, 1570.

- (ii) Total No. of births in (i) occurring in institutions (including private maternity homes) 730

- (iii) No. of births in (i) occurring at home:—

Live, 835. Still, 5. Total, 840.

- (iv) No. of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth:—

	Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947*			Other domiciliary cases				Total
	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor engaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Doctor and midwife engaged	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Without doctor or midwife	All other cases	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis) ...	201	637	—	—	—	—	—	838
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Private practising midwives ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
(e) Other cases not classified above ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) TOTALS ...	201	637	—	2	—	—	—	840

* Including those cases in which no prior arrangements had been made for the confinement, but where midwifery services were provided by the Local Health Authority free of charge. Columns (5) and (6) include only those cases attended privately, the mother being responsible for the midwife's fee.

Emergency cases under Section 14 (2) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, are not included in the cases in which a doctor has been engaged.

(v) Medical Aid

- (a) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife and a fee was payable by the Local Health Authority under Section 14 (2) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951 ... Nil
- (b) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife where the Medical Practitioner had agreed to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service (*i.e.* cases for which no fee was payable by the Local Health Authority) 162

(vi) Administration of Analgesics

- | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|
| (a) No. of domiciliary midwives in the area qualified to administer analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland (including superintendents, non-medical supervisors of midwives, midwife teachers, midwives employed by the local health authority and by voluntary organisations, private practising midwives, and hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases under arrangements made by the local health authority and the Regional Hospital Board but excluding pupil midwives undergoing training in the district) | Gas and Air | Tri-lene |
| (i) No. in (a) employed on local health authority work ... | 25 | 17 |
| (ii) No. in (a) not employed on local health authority work ... | — | — |
| (b) No. of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year | — | — |
| (c) No. of sets of Apparatus for the administration of analgesia in use in the area at 31st December, 1959 | 25 | — |
| (i) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives employed on local health authority work (including those in use by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases) | 25 | — |
| (ii) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives not employed on local health authority work | — | — |
| (d) No. of cases in which analgesia was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases):— | | |
| (i) When doctor was not present at delivery | 358 | — |
| (ii) When doctor was present at delivery | 65 | — |
| (e) No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases):— | | |
| (i) When doctor was not present at delivery | 299 | |
| (ii) When doctor was present at delivery | 60 | |

(vii) No. of Cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1960 23

TABLE XXIV.

III. HEALTH VISITING

	Visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year to										
	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children between the age of 1 and 5		Tuberculosis cases		Other cases		Total Visits Paid
	No. Visited	Total Visits	No. Visited	Total Visits	No. Visited	Total Visits	No. Visited	Total Visits	No. Visited	Total Visits	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Health Visitors employed by the Authority	174	778	2,868	13,280	3,759	10,835	225	665	2,730	8,143	33,705
Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXV.

IV. HOME NURSING

	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Home Nurses) under arrangements made under this Section	No. of Visits paid by Nurses to these Cases
(1)	(2)	(3)
Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority	3,391 (924)	58,677 (18,141)
Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority	—	—

Elderly patients (*e.g.*, those aged 65 or over) are included and also shown separately in the brackets.

TABLE XXVI.

V. DOMESTIC HELP

(i) No. of Domestic Helps employed at end of year	242
(a) whole-time	3
(b) part-time	238
(c) Retaining fee basis	1
(ii) No. of cases for which Helps were provided during year ...	782
(iii) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement:—	
(a) at home	174
(b) in hospital	58
(iv) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm	428

VI. DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY NURSING SERVICES

TABLE XXVII.

Staff in post at 31st December, 1960

(i) Domiciliary Midwifery Service

	Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations, including District Nursing Associations		Employed by Hospitals on Domiciliary Cases under arrangements between Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authority	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time
Midwives (not undertaking Home Nursing or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories:—						
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of District Midwives' Homes (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwives	4	—	—	—	—	—
Private practising Midwives	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	4	1	—	—	—	—

MIDWIVES IN THE AREA WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED ON LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY WORK—Private practising Midwives
(not shown above)—Nil.

TABLE XXVIII.

(ii) Home Nursing Service

Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories:—					Directly employed by Local Health Authority	
					Whole-time	Part-time
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of Nurses' Homes	...	...	...	...	—	—
Home Nurses	State Registered Nurses	...	...	...	—	3
	Enrolled Assistant Nurses	...	...	...	—	—
	Others employed on nursing duties	...	...	...	—	—
Total					—	3

TABLE XXIX.

(iii) HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

Health Visitors and other Public Health Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Home Nursing duties) employed in the following categories:—					No. Employed		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
					Whole-time	Part-time	
Superintendents	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Health Visitor Tutors	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Health Visitors not undertaking tuberculosis or school health work	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors employed solely on tuberculosis work	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Nurses employed solely on school health work	...	...	...	...	5	—	1
Health Visitors employed on all duties, including tuberculosis and school health work	...	...	...	...	18	1	12
Nurses employed solely at Local Health Authority Clinics	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Local Health Authority Nurses	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total					23	1	13

TABLE XXX.

(iv) COMBINED DUTIES IN MIDWIFERY, HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES.

Nurses and Midwives on combined duties in the Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting Services employed in the following categories:—					Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations including District Nursing Associations		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
					Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	
Superintendent (or Chief) Nursing Officers	...	...	...	...	*1	—	—	—	1
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of District Nurses' Homes (see Note)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Nurses and Midwives employed on:—					7	—	—	—	1
Midwifery, Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties	...	...	...	...	13	—	—	—	—
Midwifery and Home Nursing duties	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Midwifery and Health Visiting duties	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Total					21	—	—	—	2

*Also acts as Supervisor of Midwives.

TABLE XXXI.

(v) Day Nurseries, Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes provided under Sections 22 and 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

	Employed in Day Nurseries		Employed in Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes		Employed in Residential Homes	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time
Matrons { State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.) ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Others ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deputy Matrons { State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certificated Nursery Nurses ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled Assistant Nurses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursery Students in Training ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other Staff { State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(excluding { Not State registered (Playmistresses, Nursery Assist- domestics) { ants, Helpers, &c.) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total ...	10	—	—	—	2	—

TABLE XXXII.—STATISTICS RELATIVE TO BLIND PERSONS AS AT 1ST APRIL 1961

M.—Males; F.—Females; T.—Total.

TABLE I.—PERSONS REGISTERED FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1961:
AGES AT TIME OF REGISTRATION AND PROBABLE YEAR OF ONSET OF BLINDNESS

Probable year of onset	AGE AT REGISTRATION															Totals	
	Under 2	2-4	5-15	16-17	18-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Grand Total	15
Prior to 1957	M —	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1957	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
1958	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
1959	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	
1960	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	8
	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
1961	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Grand Total																	15

TABLE XXXII—continued.

TABLE II.—PERSONS REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1961:
CERTIFICATION OF BLINDNESS

Ophthalmic surgeons attached to clinics	Certified by				Persons registered without medical examination	Total
	14	Other ophthalmic surgeons	1	Medical practitioners other than ophthalmic surgeons		
				—	—	15

TABLE III.—NUMBERS ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS OF ALL BLIND PERSONS
ON THE REGISTER

	Under 2	2-4	5-15	16-17	18-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Total	Grand Total
Male ...	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	7	9	10	3	14	7	5	2	63	141
Female ...	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	4	10	11	11	17	10	6	2	78	

TABLE IV.—CLASSIFICATION OF BLIND CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE (2 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE)

		At School		Not at School	Totals	
		Voluntary School	Education Authority School			
Normal	M	—	—	—	—	2
	F	2	—	—	—	2
Additionally Handicapped	M	—	—	3	3	6
	F	—	—	3	3	3
					Grand Total	8

TABLE XXXII—continued.

TABLE V.—EMPLOYMENT, ETC., CONDITIONS OF BLIND PERSONS OF 16 YEARS AND OVER

EMPLOYED—		i.e., persons in genuine employment (including persons engaged in a business or profession): part-time workers are included under the appropriate column of the unemployed group.												Undergoing training	
		16-20		21-39		40-49		50-59		60-64		65 and over		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
In workshops for the blind	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	5
As approved home-workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	7	1
Total	—	—	—	1	3	3	5	1	3	1	—	—	11	6
UNEMPLOYED															
	Trained	Not trained but trainable		Not available for employment (housewives, retired persons, etc.)				Not capable of work				At school or receiving education at home (16-20)			
		M	F	M	F	16-59		60-64		65 and over		M	F	M	F
For sheltered employment	—	—	—	—	—		—		—		—		—	
For open employment	—	—	1	—	—		—		—		—		—	
For profession or university	—	—	—	—	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	10	31	46	1	7	—	60
Totals														F	Grand Total
														73	133

TABLE VI.—UNEMPLOYED BLIND PERSONS NOT TRAINED BUT TRAINABLE

Willing to undergo Training												Unwilling to undergo training		Grand Total	
		16-17		18-20		21-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
For sheltered employment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For open employment	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
For profession or university	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXXIII—HOUSING PROGRESS REPORT

Houses completed 1st January—31st December, 1960
Local Authority

Site	Traditional	Non-traditional	Staff	Total
Croy (Old Persons)	—	Blackburn 33	—	33
„	—	„ 3	—	3
Twechar „ „	—	„ 8	—	8
Gartocharn „ „	—	„ 2	—	2
Garelochhead „ „	5	„ —	—	5
Haldane	4	„ 47	—	51
Duntocher	—	Bellstone 112	—	112
Hardgate	—	„ 12	—	12
Old Kilpatrick	—	Wimpey 29	—	29
Cumbernauld	26	„ —	—	26
Totals	35	246	—	281

Houses under construction at 31st December, 1960

Site	Traditional	Non-traditional	Estimated Date of Completion	Total
Old Kilpatrick	—	Wimpey 23	February 1961	45
„ „	—	„ 22	April 1961	
Duntocher ...	—	Bellstone 10	February 1961	40
„ ...	—	„ 30	May 1961	
Duntocher ...	—	Crudens 20	May 1961	70
Goldenhill ...	—	„ 50	February 1961	
Renton ...	—	Wimpey 21	February 1961	61
„ ...	—	„ 40	May 1961	
Condorrat ...	—	Blackburn 25	February 1961	56
„ ...	—	„ 18	March 1961	
„ ...	—	„ 13	July 1961	
Haldane ...	—	Crudens 29	August 1961	172
„ ...	—	„ 40	November 1961	
„ ...	—	„ 94	December 1961	
„ ...	—	„ 9	February 1962	
Total ...	—	—		444

TABLE XXXIV

CLOSURE OR DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

BONHILL

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>				<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
					1	2	3	4	5
25 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...			2	2	—	—	—	—
15 North Street, Alexandria	...	...		1	—	—	1	—	—
299 Main Street, Bonhill	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
174 Main Street, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
91 Bridge Street, Alexandria	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
6 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—	—
8 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...	...	3	—	2	1	—	—
12 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
28 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
13 Buchanan Place, Jamestown	...	...		3	—	2	1	—	—
23 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...			1	—	1	—	—	—
201 Main Street, Jamestown	...	...		2	—	2	—	—	—
187 Main Street, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	—	1	—	—
26 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...			1	—	1	—	—	—
192A Main Street, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
30 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
11 Buchanan Place, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
189 Main Street, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
178 Bank Street, Alexandria	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
				25	3 17 5 — —				
<i>Demolition Orders—</i>									
72/82 Crescent, Alexandria	...	...		6	—	3	3	—	—
39 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	—	1	—	—
37 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—
35 Burnside Crescent, Jamestown	...	...		1	—	—	1	—	—
				9	— 4 5 — —				

WEST KILPATRICK

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>				<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
					1	2	3	4	5
Filshie's Land, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	1	1	—	—
4 Veitches Court, Duntocher	...	...		2	—	2	—	—	—
Horn's Land, Hardgate	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
2 Eaton Place, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	1	1	—	—
42 New Street, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	1	1	—	—
46 William Street, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
Black's Land, Hardgate	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
41 New Street, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
43 New Street, Duntocher	...	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
				16	— 12 4 — —				

CARDROSS

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>			<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
				1	2	3	4	5
97 Main Street, Renton	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
27 Station Street, Renton	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
28 Burn Street, Renton	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Seabank Cottage, Cardross	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
			4	—	3	1	—	—
<i>Demolition Orders—</i>								
29/31 Station Street, Renton	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
37 Station Street, Renton	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
			2	—	2	—	—	—

CUMBERNAULD

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>			<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
				1	2	3	4	5
69 Roadside, Cumbernauld	...	...	2	—	1	1	—	—
22 Roadside, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
76 Main Street, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
90 Main Street, Cumbernauld	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
21 Roadside, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Main Road, Condorrat	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
3 Smithyends, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
90 Main Street, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
1 Smithyends, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
1 Barronhill, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
16 Wynd, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
46 Roadside, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—
			14	—	10	4	—	—
<i>Demolition Orders—</i>								
82 Main Street, Cumbernauld	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
12 Smithyends, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
14 Smithyends, Cumbernauld	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
			4	—	4	—	—	—

EAST KILPATRICK

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>			<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
				1	2	3	4	5
Crossburn Cottage, by Milngavie	...		1	—	1	—	—	—

ROSNEATH

<i>Closing Orders— Situation of Property</i>			<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments:</i>				
				1	2	3	4	5
South Ailey Cottages, Cove	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
<i>Demolition Order—</i>								
Old Kilcreggan Cottages	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—

In addition, Demolition Orders were substituted for existing Closing Orders in respect of eight houses,

TABLE XXXV.—RAINFALL DURING 1960

Station	Observer	Rain Gauge			Rain in inches	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
		Diam.	Height above Ground	Height above S. level														
Whistledale, Clear Water Tank	Malcolm Ross County Engineer	in. 8	ft. in. 1 0	ft. 342	Rain in inches	3-23	5-74	3-59	5-12	2-26	3-99 $\frac{1}{2}$	5-57	4-11	3-56	3-85	6-21	8-12	55-35
Rhu, Filter House	Do.	8	1 0	350	Rain in inches	4-63	4-58	3-37	5-88	3-20	4-20	5-53	3-86	3-74	3-73	7-06	7-49	57-27
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh	A. Duncan Romisch, Burgh Surveyor	8	1 0	293	Rain in inches	4-79	4-34	3-11	4-96	2-85	3-53	4-92	3-14	3-24	3-56	6-06	5-12	49-62
Renton Filters	E. Carberry, Water Superintendent	8	4 0	295	Rain in inches	3-82	4-96	2-95	4-53	2-76	3-62	4-49	3-57	3-11	2-64	4-82	6-00	47-27
Garshake Filters Dumbarton	Thomas Spowart, Burgh Engineer	8	1 0	235	Rain in inches	3-56	4-26	2-16	3-67	2-38	2-43	4-09	2-73	3-83	3-26	5-04	4-34	41-75
Loch Humphrey	Do.	8	1 0	1052	Rain in inches	3-34	4-15	2-53	3-42	3-11	3-32	6-14	3-95	3-94	3-18	4-32	4-46	45-86
Main Sewage Stn., Dumbarton	Do.	5	1 0	11	Rain in inches	3-62	4-97	2-23	4-24	2-49	2-28	3-74	3-63	3-21	2-61	5-73	5-09	43-84
Glen Finlas	E. Carberry, Water Superintendent	—	—	—	Rain in inches	5-93	6-79	5-05	9-01	4-49	5-72	8-51	5-44	4-94	4-77	7-02	12-78	80-45
Coehno Filters	R. A. Kerr, Water Superintendent	5	1 0	400	Rain in inches	4-02	3-57	2-34	3-84	2-95	3-02	4-00	3-48	3-31	2-96	5-26	5-65	44-40
Cochno Loch	Do.	5	1 0	909	Rain in inches	4-73	4-85	2-66	4-76	3-24	3-52	6-12	4-11	3-75	3-64	6-26	6-35	53-99
Jaw Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	912	Rain in inches	4-73	4-65	2-71	4-74	3-19	3-45	6-10	4-32	3-75	4-24	5-83	6-09	53-80
Greenside Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	875	Rain in inches	5-13	4-65	2-76	4-14	3-36	3-29	5-90	4-11	3-65	4-34	5-75	5-14	52-22
Burncrooks Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	—	Rain in inches	4-78	5-14	2-75	5-30	3-00	3-50	4-95	3-95	3-60	4-05	6-55	5-68	53-25
Mugdock Reservoir	Malcolm Ross, County Engineer	8	1 0	325	Rain in inches	3-74	3-95	2-52	3-97	3-31	3-27	3-49	4-30	2-88	3-66	5-18	6-68	46-95
Mean Rainfall (Scotland)	Meteorological Reports	—	—	—	Rain in inches Days on which rain fell	4-05 11	3-30 12	1-86 16	2-87 19	1-97 8	2-07 15	3-51 13	4-35 8	2-45 6	4-00 14	4-64 24	3-86 25	38-93 171

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	83	122	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	280	334	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 of the Act is enforced by the Local Authority excluding outworks.	118	181	—	—
TOTAL	481	637	2	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	REFERRED		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness, (S.1.)	9	9	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences, (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	12	12	—	1	—
(c) Not for separate sexes	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	24	—	1	—

Nil returns were recorded in respect of Sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 (c) of other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork.)

PART VIII of the Act—(Outwork Sections 110 & 111)

NATURE OF WORK	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out- works in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Wearing Apparel	40	—	—	—	—	—
Making etc. Cleaning & Washing						
Total	40	—	—	—	—	—

Nil returns were recorded for all other headings under this part of the Act.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON

*County Sanitary Inspector
(Western Area)*

NEIL MACDONALD.

*Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(Western Area)*

THOMAS MUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

ROBERT MATHIE.

THOMAS MACDONALD.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Milk Officer

MARIE MACKENZIE.

Housing Supervisor

Mrs. A. STUART.

Clerical Staff

EUNICE C. GORDON.

AGNES KINLOCH.

FRIEDA LINKLATER.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA

122/124 BRIDGE STREET,

ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the requirements of Department of Health Circular 11/1960, I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the sanitary conditions of the Western Area of the County of Dunbarton for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

GENERAL SANITATION

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year 11 samples of water were taken throughout the district. 10 for chemical and bacteriological analysis and 1 for bacteriological analysis only. 6 samples taken were of private supplies and 5 of Local Authority supplies.

In one instance where the bacteriological analysis showed the sample as "excellent" the chemical analysis was as follows: "The analysis proves it to be a slightly hard water containing much more free ammonia than is normally found in pure waters. This is ordinarily a suspicious circumstance although it frequently happens that deep well waters contain abnormally high amounts of free ammonia although perfectly pure. This water should only be used for drinking purposes provided a satisfactory bacteriological report has been received." In view of the excessive amount of free ammonia found in the chemical analysis, the owner was advised to use only the Local Authority supply to which his house was already connected although the bacteriological analysis had shown the sample as excellent.

The analyses of 2 of the private supplies were made in connection with their use for dairy purposes and both proved satisfactory, and all other samples analysed showed supplies to be suitable for domestic purposes.

DRAINAGE

New housing developments within the area continue to increase in number, and in consequence more and more time of the Sanitary Inspectors is being taken up in discussing drainage arrangements with architects and builders, examinations during construction, and final testing before passing for use, every individual house system being subjected to separate inspection and smoke testing.

In existing drainage systems no problems were encountered during the year and any drain found to be choked or defective was remedied without undue delay following intimation to the owner.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewage disposal is the responsibility of the County Engineer, and in the Vale of Leven area the main drainage system and sewage disposal plant operate at Dalmoak under his supervision.

In other districts of the western area treatment is by detritus tanks from which the effluent is conveyed into tidal waters of the sea lochs or to Loch Lomond and these appear to function satisfactorily.

RIVERS POLLUTION

No complaint was received during the year of pollution of rivers or lochs within the area, and no samples were taken under the Rivers Pollution Act.

A communication was again sent to all factory owners in Vale of Leven area reminding them of the risk of pollution involved in the periodic cleaning out of storage or treatment tanks during holiday periods and asking them to be particularly careful to minimise any abnormal discharges to the River Leven. This again appeared to have good results and no case of fish poisoning was reported at that time.

NUISANCES

231 Intimations were served in terms of Section 19 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, on, and 20 verbal intimations made to the authors of nuisances. All were abated without resort to Statutory proceedings.

SCHOOLS

The conversions and additions to Bendarroch House, Garelochhead, were completed during the year, and the new primary school thus provided was opened.

All other schools were found on inspection to be well maintained, and lighting, drainage, water supplies and toilet arrangements found to be in satisfactory condition.

BURIAL GROUNDS

Burial grounds throughout the area continue to be maintained in a very satisfactory condition by the respective District Councils.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the area.

SCAVENGING

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT

During the year the new Dano Composting Plant under construction at Dalmoak Pumping Station was brought into operation under the supervision of the County Engineer's Department, and the Special Scavenging District was thereby relieved of the main costs of the one remaining coup at Pillanflats. Refuse is now tipped direct into the receiving hopper of the plant, and only rejects from the plant are now deposited at the coup which is now operated under composting and chargeable one half to drainage and one half to scavenging.

With the exception of a few incidental break-downs the plant has been working satisfactorily, and an output of 3,500 tons of compost per annum is envisaged.

The cleansing services are still being maintained by direct labour at an estimated cost of £31,465 for the year, and while this shows an increase on the previous year's expenditure it is accounted for partly by the District's contribution of 50% to the Composting Plant's running costs and partly again to increases in wages to employees. A new Shelvoke & Drewry fore and aft tipper vehicle was purchased and brought into service early in the year and is operating satisfactorily.

GARELOCH AREA

The service within the six Special Districts in this area was again placed with one contractor and, in general, has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. The gross actual expenditure of £4,667 for the year for the service compared favourably with the gross estimated expenditure of £4,670.

The four refuse coups in the area are still in use and the fire and smoke nuisance at Bendarroch Coup, Garelochhead, still continues, but satisfactory negotiations are proceeding with Luss Estates for the renting of an alternative site in Glen Fruin and Bendarroch Coup will be discontinued as from May, 1961, when levelling and resoiling will be undertaken.

LIGHTING

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT

The Lighting Improvement Scheme by conversion from gas to electricity throughout the District continues satisfactorily.

During the year a conversion scheme of 108 lighting points, chargeable to Capital Account, provided for conversion from gas to electricity in various side streets and from tungsten to sodium lighting in parts of

Burnbrae, Tullichewan, Levenvale and Dalmonach Housing Schemes, while a further contract for the conversion of 18 tungsten lighting points to sodium in Cordale Housing Scheme was met by Revenue Account at an estimated cost of £1,000.

A total of 113 gas lamps were replaced by 126 electric lamps throughout the District. Wanton damage of street lighting equipment still continues in various parts of the District, particularly on the east side of the River Leven, both to gas lamps and new electric fittings. The principal method of attack appears to be by air guns, and it is not uncommon to find large perspex outer bowls on the sodium lamps shattered or even completely missing, sometimes within a matter of hours after replacement.

The estimated cost of the lighting services in the area for the year is £16,145, but there is every likelihood of this figure being exceeded due to the amount of damage being done.

GARELOCH SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT

Public lighting within this District is still carried out by private contract and general maintenance continues satisfactorily. The conditions of contract specify a twice weekly inspection throughout the area and faulty lamps are replaced by the contractor. 6 additional tungsten lamps were erected in Muirend Housing Estate, Cardross, and 8 at Lawrence Development, Colgrain, during the year.

The estimated cost of the administration of the lighting services for the year is £3,630.

The undernoted shows the number of lighting points within each area of the Western District.

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Lighting Points</i>				<i>Gas</i>	<i>Method Electricity</i>
Vale of Leven	1373	75	1298
Luss	13	—	13
Gartocharn	18	—	18
Croftamie	18	—	18
Cardross	102	—	102
Craigendoran	66	—	66
Rhu	116	—	116
Garelochhead	66	—	66
Rosneath	35	—	35
Arrochar and Tarbet	46	—	46
				1853	75	1778

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

With a view to reducing vandalism in the Vale of Leven area, turnstiles were installed in those at Balloch 'Bus Stance and Bank Street,

Alexandria, but unfortunately no great improvement resulted as the turnstiles were merely another target for the vandals.

The proposal to build a new shelter and public conveniences, with waiting room accommodation, at Balloch 'Bus Stance area is still under consideration and negotiations are proceeding.

The total money collected from public conveniences during the year and passed to the County Treasurer was £255 10s. 8d.

BURIALS

No burials were undertaken during the year in terms of Section 50 of the National Insurance Act, 1948.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades within this district.

FACTORIES ACT

Table I shows the number and types of factories within the area. Of the total of 220, 145 are mechanical factories of which 30 are mechanical works of a temporary nature, and 75 are non-mechanical factories of which 55 are non-mechanical works of a temporary nature.

The factories are inspected at regular intervals and any defects found are normally rectified by the management without service of notice. Outworkers employed within the area include one employed by a firm of manufacturers in Greenock. Reports are submitted by employers in terms of Section 110 of the Act in respect of these and all outworkers' premises inspected were found to be of the standard required.

HOUSING (REPAIRS AND RENTS) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1954 RENT ACT, 1957

The number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair continues to decrease and during the year only 4 applications were received. The following gives a detail of these applications.

No. of applications under the 1954 or 1957 Acts.

<i>No. of Applications</i>	<i>No. Granted</i>	<i>No. Refused</i>	<i>No. Withdrawn</i>	<i>No. under Consideration</i>
4	1	2	1	—

No applications were received for revocation of Certificates of Disrepair.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Regular inspections and subsequent treatment were again carried out during the year to coups, farms, dockyards and other premises liable to infestation and no recourse to statutory action was necessary as full advantage is taken by owners and managers of business and other premises, of the service. The following Table shows the types of premises dealt with during the year.

	<i>Local Authority Prop- erties</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business or Indus- trial Premises</i>	<i>Agri- cultural Prop- erties</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of properties inspected by the Local Authority, during 1960, as a result of notification or otherwise	264	252	143	251	910
No. of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice	210	241	84	248	783
No. of above infested properties cleared to the satisfaction of the Local Authority ...	210	241	84	248	783

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS

The Western Area of the County appears to be becoming more popular than ever for camping and caravanning, and the camping grounds at Luss again provided holiday accommodation for many families. The scheme to provide additional facilities at this site was completed early in the year and proved an added amenity. During the year the number of tents and other structures inspected was 653, occupied by 1,923 persons.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The above Act comes into operation towards the end of the year and Model Standards made by the Secretary of State for Scotland, under Section 5 (6) of the Act and issued with an accompanying Circular D.H.S. 66/1960, dated 20/9/60, were adopted in full by the Local Authority. These Model Standards will be put into operation with regard to Holiday Caravan Sites within the area before the opening of the 1961 season. I can foresee a considerable amount of additional work falling on the department through their adoption.

The caravan sites at Drumkinnon Bay, Balloch, Luss, Tarmachan, Inveruglas, Arrochar, Shandon Hydro, Bendarroch and Rosneath Castle were again occupied to capacity during the summer months. Approximately 400 caravans were accommodated on these sites throughout the season, and in addition many touring caravans made use of the sites for short periods varying from one to three days, and in all it is estimated that fully 2,500 persons enjoyed holiday periods on these sites.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

Table II shows the number and types of buildings for which plans were submitted and considered for approval.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1950/52

The sum of £4,486 was authorised during the year in respect of Improvement Grants towards the modernisation of 19 houses. Standard Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, to a total of £1,614 10s. were authorised during the year for the provision of standard amenities in 20 houses.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1952

One application was received during the year for Grant in respect of the erection of a house for a member of the agricultural population. This was still under construction at High Mains, Dumbarton, at the end of the year.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS

243 seasonal workers (137 male and 106 female) were accommodated during the year on 10 farms. Difficulty is still experienced in obtaining prior notification of the arrival of the workers from the employers, but since the workers are usually accommodated on the same farms in the area throughout recurring seasons the general conditions of the premises are well known and made readily adaptable.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

All registered premises handling waste foods for the feeding of animals and poultry were inspected during the year and the general requirements of the Order were found to be complied with.

FOOD SUPPLY

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1938

The number of registered producers at the end of the year was 96, detailed as follows. Certified 5, T.T. 88, Pasteurised 1 and Ordinary 2. Table III records the number of registered and unregistered dairy premises and the approximate number of cows in the area.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ACT, 1949

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936/53

Over the period of this report 572 samples were uplifted from 94 designated producers and submitted for chemical and bacteriological analyses, 29 of these samples were of Certified milk, 527 of T.T. milk and 16 of Pasteurised milk. The total number of samples failing to comply was 90, of these 5 were Certified milk, 84 were T.T. milk and 1 was Pasteurised milk.

Samples of School Milk were taken at regular intervals, and of the 34 samples collected 5 were unsatisfactory because of coliform and bacterial count.

Table IV gives a detail of the samples taken and the result of analyses.

FOOD SAMPLING

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) (SCOTLAND)
REGULATIONS, 1925/53

During the year samples were taken of 58 articles under the above Act and Regulations, 33 of which were official samples and 25 test samples. Of the 33 official samples, 32 were genuine and 1 non-genuine. The sample failing to comply with the standards was sausage and the defaulter was successfully prosecuted. Of the 25 test samples, 15 were samples of meat pies taken at the request of the Food Standards Committee to whom the results of the analyses were forwarded.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948

Two samples of ice cream and 7 samples of milk ices were taken during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination, and a detail of the bacteriological analyses is as follows:—

					<i>No. of Bacteria per Millilitre</i>
<i>Ice Cream</i>					
In 1 sample	...	...	...	...	600
„	...	...	...	...	54,000
<i>Milk Ices</i>					
In 1 sample	...	...	...	...	100
„	...	...	...	...	2,200
„	...	...	...	...	14,900
„	...	...	...	...	15,200
„	...	...	...	...	19,000
„	...	...	...	...	122,000
„	...	...	...	...	746,000

Premises where ice cream and milk ices are manufactured are inspected regularly and satisfactory cleanliness of premises and equipment is still being maintained. Three registrations in respect of premises were cancelled during 1960, leaving a total of 27 registered premises. Four vehicles were registered and 4 vehicle registrations withdrawn, leaving a total number of registered vehicles at the end of the year of 25.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956 (SECTION 9)

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS

Forty-nine Certificates were issued by the department in respect of approximately 4 cwts. 11 lbs. of unsound food. These certificates mainly related to tinned or pre-packed goods which were blown or otherwise unsound, but one certificate was issued to a local poultry farmer in respect of 4,450 lbs. of poultry which was unsound following a breakdown in his refrigeration plant.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912/50

FOOD HYGIENE (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1959

Table IV gives a detail of the shops in the area and the nature of business carried on. Inspection of shops was carried out regularly during the year and particular attention paid to the condition of shops where the sale of foodstuffs is carried on. Under the Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations all food shops, canteens, hotels, public houses and boarding houses were inspected and owners instructed as to alterations necessary to bring their shops up to the standard required under the Regulations. The majority of owners were found to be most co-operative and improvements have been proceeding on a wide scale throughout the area, and it is hoped that complete modernisation to meet requirements will be achieved at an early date. Trouble is experienced mainly with the owners of small mixed shops but co-operation is being achieved by agreement to the sale of pre-packed goods only.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

No applications for the taking of samples under the above Act were received during the year.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTPATHS

Private streets and footpaths are being maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition and no action has been necessary during the year.

HOUSING

Building operations commenced early in the year on 172 houses in gap sites at Mill of Haldane. These include eleven 5-storey blocks and 20 Old Persons' Houses, and the completion of these Old Persons' cottages is eagerly awaited by many elderly people in the area.

The long discussed redevelopment of the Renton area at last became fact when the Public Health Landward Committee agreed to the rehousing in casual vacancies of tenants living in the proposed first phase of the redevelopment area. This, of course, meant that applicants on the Housing List were placed out of turn, but the arrangement was very successful and within three months the first 36 tenants had been rehoused allowing for the demolition and clearance of the site and the commencement of building operations on 60 new houses.

It is hoped that these will be ready for occupancy by the Spring of 1961. The redevelopment of an area of Alexandria is presently under discussion and negotiations are in progress for the purchase of sites at Tullichewan and Heather Avenue, Alexandria. Negotiations for the erection of a supervised block for the housing of problem tenants did not materialise and the question of rehousing those at present in the Hostel still remains.

The duties of the Housing Supervisor continue to increase and in addition to her normal duties she dealt with the following factorage reports, 46 applications for permission to keep lodgers, 92 applications for permission to exchange houses and 100 applications for transfer of tenancy.

Of the 75 casual vacancies which occurred 19 were of 2 apartments, 39 of 3 apartments and 17 of 4 apartments.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

NEIL MACDONALD,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937

TRADE OR BUSINESS	PARISHES																		Total Non-Mech.	Total Mechanical
	Arrochar		Bonhill		Cardross		Dumbarton		Kilmarnock		Luss		Rosneath		Rhu					
	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.	Mechanical	Non-Mech.				
Acrated Water Manufacturers	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	
Bakers	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	
Blacksmiths	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Bootmakers	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	
Bleachers and Dyers	—	—	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Engineers	1	—	9	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	
Dressmakers and Milliners	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Iron Founders	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	
Hosiery Manufacturers	—	—	1	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22	
Joiners and Cabinetmakers	1	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	5	
Launders	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Motor Engineers	2	—	10	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	21	21	
Plumbers	—	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	4	
Printers	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Sawmillers	—	—	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	
Sculptors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	
Ship and Boat Builders and Breakers	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	7	7	
Tailors	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Watch and Clock Makers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Miscellaneous—Works of Temporary Nature, etc., ...	1	4	10	18	8	12	1	3	4	1	3	4	5	2	—	—	—	30	30	
Total Mechanical	5	—	64	31	27	19	4	—	—	7	3	—	4	11	—	23	6	145	145	
Total Non-Mechanical	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	75	75	
TOTAL	—	9	—	95	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	—	20	—	220	220	

TABLE II.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA

PARISHES	New Houses			Alterations				No. of Houses					
	Bungalows, &c	Cottages	Flats and Terraced Houses	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages	Flats and Terraced Houses	Total	2 Apartments	3 Apartments	4 Apartments	5 Apartments	6 Apartments & over	Total
Arrochar - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bonhill - - -	1	4	1	—	—	7	7	4	143	42	6	—	195
Cardross - - -	3	5	—	—	1	2	3	—	5	5	—	3	18
Dumbarton - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmaronock - - -	1	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	3	5
Luss - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rosneath - - -	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	3
Rhu - - -	1	1	—	4	9	1	14	—	4	4	2	6	16
TOTAL - - -	6	11	1	5	15	10	30	4	155	54	13	13	239

In addition plans were submitted for 101 Garages, 17 Petrol Tanks and Filling Stations, 10 Caravan Parks, 4 Byres, 1 Piggery and 72 Miscellaneous Buildings.

TABLE III.—NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

PARISHES	Registered Dairy Farms	Exempted Dairy Premises	Approx. No. Cows	Producers Not Selling by Retail	Milkshops	Trading Vans
Bonhill - - - - -	12	3	322	11	31	8
Kilmaronock - - - - -	36	5	891	33	—	3
Luss - - - - -	8	17	170	5	—	2
Cardross - - - - -	17	—	520	17	6	4
Rhu - - - - -	6	7	125	6	3	1
Rosneath - - - - -	11	—	140	6	1	5
Dumbarton - - - - -	3	2	70	—	—	—
Arrochar - - - - -	—	10	14	—	1	1
Burgh of Helensburgh - - -	2	—	40	1	5	6
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS - - - - -	95	44	2292	79	47	30

TABLE IV.—ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948

PARISH OR BURGH	REGISTRATIONS				Total	VEHICLES Sale-Storage
	Manufacture	Manufacture, Sale and Storage	Sale and Storage	Sale		
ARROCHAR -	—	1	—	—	1	1
BONHILL - -	—	2	5	3	10	17
CARDROSS - -	—	—	1	—	1	3
HELENSBURGH -	—	6	1	3	10	1
Cove and KILCREGGAN	—	1	2	—	3	—
RHU - - -	—	1	1	—	2	3
LUSS - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals - - -	—	11	10	6	27	25

TABLE V.—NUMBER OF DESIGNATED MILKS AND RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Designations	No. of Licences	Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total Not Complying
			Bacterial Count	B. Coliform	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
Certified - - -	5	29	—	4	1	—	5
Tuberculin Tested - -	88	527	15	52	12	5	84
Pasteurised - - -	1	16	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS - - -	94	572	15	57	13	5	90

SCHOOL MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total not Complying
	Bacterial Count	B. Coli	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
34	—	4	1	—	5

ORDINARY MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Result of Methylene Blue Reductase Test			Total
	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory		
9	8	1		9

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1950

TABLE VI.—SHOWING NUMBER OF SHOPS AND NATURE OF BUSINESSES CARRIED ON IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

PARISHES	Bakers	Butchers	Chemists	Clothiers and Tailors	Cycle Agents, &c.	Confectioners	Dairies	Drapers, Dressmakers and Milliners	Fish and Chip Shops	Fishmongers	Fruiters	Furniture Dealers	Grocers	Hairdressers	Hardware and Drysalers	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Vendors	Shoemakers	Tea Rooms and Restaurants	Tobacconists	Watchmakers and Jewellers	Newsgents and Stationers	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
Arrochar - - -	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	17
Bonhill - - -	11	12	5	7	3	11	7	12	7	4	5	2	20	8	7	10	7	8	1	2	11	—	160
Cardross - - -	5	6	2	—	—	11	3	4	1	2	4	—	13	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	4	4	65
Dumbarton - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmaronock - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
Luss - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Rhu - - - -	2	1	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	2	—	25
Rosneath - - -	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Totals - - -	19	21	7	7	3	30	13	17	8	6	10	2	49	9	9	14	8	21	1	3	19	5	281

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON

*County Sanitary Inspector
(Eastern Area)*

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

*Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(Eastern Area)*

JOHN DUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

JOSEPH C. MORTON.

DONALD S. MACKAY.

JOHN P. DEEGANS.

Milk Officer

ROSEMARY M. STARK.

Housing Supervisor

MARGARET BLACK.

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH MUIR.

MARGARET W. LAWSON.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1960

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1960, in accordance with D.H.S. Circular 63/55 and Section 87 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947.

WATER SUPPLY

One of the most important items in daily use in our country is water. A constant and pure supply is essential at all times both for domestic and industrial requirements. The quantity of water used in a modern household increases yearly, and the day is fast approaching when calculations of 60+ gallons per person per day will be necessary.

The water supplies both private and public in the Eastern Area of the County have been maintained throughout the year in a satisfactory manner, no difficulties having been experienced. The "teething troubles" experienced in the Cumbernauld Area when the supply was connected up to the Carron Dam have been largely eliminated.

<i>No.</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Supply</i>	<i>Examination</i>	
			<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Bacteri- ological</i>
1E	Tap in Hawthorn House, Cumbernauld	Stirling & Falkirk Water Board	1	
2E	Tap in Hawthorn House, Cumbernauld	Board		1
3E	Tap in Harestanes Farm, Kirkintilloch	„	1	
4E	Spring, Craigmarloch, Cumbernauld ...	Spring		1
5E	Spring, Craigmarloch, Cumbernauld ...	„	1	
6E	Tap in Clubhouse, Milngavie Golf Club	„		1
7E	Storage Tank above Edinbarnet House, Hardgate	Upland surface & spring	1	
8E	Storage Tank above Edinbarnet House, Hardgate	„		1
9E	Tap in "Woodville," South Muirhead, Cumbernauld	Stirling & Falkirk Water Board	1	
10E	Tap in "Woodville," South Muirhead, Cumbernauld	„		1

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS—EFFICIENCY SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

For many generations, the traditional fireclay salt glazed pipe of the required diameter and of a standard length of 36 ins. has been used in our house and industrial drainage systems. All branches, bends, intercepting traps, inspections, etc., had been standardised and the planning and design of drainage for a particular building was simplified.

In the New Town of Cumbernauld, use had been made of bituminous fibre pipes for drainage purposes. They are supplied in lengths of six, nine and twelve feet, and have very smooth inner surfaces. Branches, bends and other fittings can also be supplied. One advantage is that the pipes can be laid quickly, and as the jointing is by means of a tapered joint which is forced into a socket, the drain opening can be fitted in on the same day. Use has also been made of this material for internal soil and waste removal from blocks of flats, which has proved satisfactory so far.

The design of drainage systems in the New Town has given cause for some concern and continuous watch has to be carried out to ensure that accepted practices, which have been proved by many years of experience, are maintained so far as possible. For example, in Seafar I Area where house building has been carried out on ground with a steep gradient, the drains have been laid at a standard depth from the surface, giving, in my opinion, an excessive "fall," the explanation given being that this was done to save expense.

Inspections of sewage purification and disposal works are carried out throughout the year, and I report that no difficulties have been experienced and no complaints received. Effluents discharged comply favourably with the standard laid down. The disposal of sewage sludge still presents a problem which will be solved when the proposed Composting Plant has been installed.

RIVERS POLLUTION

In the Eastern Area of the County, many houses and farms have septic tanks. The effluent discharged in the majority of cases is carried by underground agricultural drainage systems and eventually discharges into the nearest ditch or stream. The degree of purification attained is satisfactory where this method is carried out. In other instances, where direct discharge to a stream or ditch is made, close watch must be maintained so that pollution can be prevented. All proposals to erect new buildings where sewage disposal is by means of a septic tank are sent to the Rivers Purification Board for examination. In many instances, filtration chambers have been added to the standard septic tank installed in the area, thereby ensuring a more reliable effluent. While I agree, in principle, to the addition of the filter chamber, I am not so sure that after a number of years in use, the effluent will be any better than that discharged from our standard septic tank. The only guarantee would be that the filtering medium be removed and replaced by new materials at regular intervals.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914

Visitation to all Dairies was carried out during 1960, and nothing of outstanding interest falls to be reported. One farm went over to Beef production.

The number of premises registered under the above Act is as follows:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Producers</i>				<i>Shops</i>	<i>Dealers</i>		<i>Total Regd.</i>
	<i>W.</i>	<i>W.R.</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Vans</i>	<i>Total</i>	
E. Kilpatrick ...	7	5	1	13	16	7	23	36
W. Kilpatrick ...	3	3	1	7	9	5	14	21
Cumbernauld ...	23	2	—	25	4	3	7	32
Kirkintilloch ...	16	2	—	18	12	4	16	34
Totals ...	49	12	2	63	41	19	60	123

W.—Wholesale. W.R.—Wholesale and Retail. R.—Retail only.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1951

A total of 62 producers is registered and Licences held relate to 10 Certified and 52 Tuberculin Tested. Four Pasteurisers' Licences are held.

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>		<i>Fat</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Phos. Test</i>	<i>Bact. Count</i>	<i>Coliform Test</i>
	<i>Taken</i>	<i>Failing</i>					
Certified ...	70	7	3	2	—	2	5
Tuberculin Tested ...	333	49	3	13	—	4	31
Pasteurised ...	94	8	1	3	9	—	8

Throughout the year, the Milk Officer carried out the following work in accordance with the above Order:—

403 routine sampling visits.

125 advisory visits.

54 investigational visits

37 visits to schools in connection with sampling of milk.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956

The work of a sampling officer, for many years now, has been very much easier. Articles of food and drink must comply with very rigid standards laid down by Regulations.

Manufacturers and suppliers of many commodities pre-pack their merchandise before it leaves the factory—for example, butter, sugar and tea are mostly bought pre-packed in colourful wrappings and this has a marked sales influence on the customer.

I must report, however, that the use of Sulphur Dioxide is still

prevalent in the meat trade, and proceedings were taken against one offender during the year.

Complaint was received that the addition of water to milk was being carried out by a milk retailer in the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, the surplus milk being produced by the farmer concerned being delivered to a local Creamery. An official sample was procured and delivered to the Public Analyst when examination disclosed water had been added. The offending party was fined the sum of £7 at the Sheriff Court in Dumbarton.

Number of samples taken:—

<i>Official</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>	<i>Test</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>
25	23	2	74	74	—

Number of prosecutions — 2.

Food Condemned:—

<i>Tinned</i>		<i>Raw Meat</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Meat</i>	<i>Other Foods</i>		
266 lbs.	252 lbs.	243 lbs.	6c. 3q. 8 lbs.

FOOD HYGIENE (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1959

The preliminary survey of food premises in the Area has been completed. Examination of reports discloses that in the majority of shops there is a definite lack of hot water and wash-hand basins. In many instances, sinks have been installed for general use. The fitting of a wash-hand basin purely for ablution purposes, as is required under the Regulations, seems to the shopkeeper to be superfluous, and a firm stand will be made to ensure that this requirement is carried out.

There are three Hotels in the Eastern Area and in only one of the three can it be truly said that a minimum of alterations would make this Hotel comply completely with the requirements laid down. In another Hotel, a complete reorganisation of the kitchen premises was requested. After several reminders, some action has now been taken—plans have been prepared for a complete modern kitchen and a new Dining Room. The work, I hope, will be commenced early in 1961.

Tea rooms and catering establishments are satisfactory in respect of accommodation for the public, but the kitchen premises and cooking facilities fall far short of requirements. Action will now be taken to have the defects put right.

Working bakeries have carried out many improvements under the Regulations, and only in one instance can it be truly said that the conditions prevailing are far from satisfactory. In this instance, estimates for alteration and improvement have been sought by the proprietors and I am sure that all the required work will be completed in the near future.

Butchers shops where raw meat is exposed for sale are in a reasonable condition. Improvement has been carried out in many instances especially to the benches and counters. In one instance, a complete new back

shop was constructed, and in another the present back shop will be discontinued as such in the near future, as a separate building is in course of erection, complying in every way with the Regulations—this building is for manufacturing purposes only.

The installation and use of refrigerated display counters has been encouraged, and I am pleased to report that in five shops, the fitting of this type of display counter has been completed.

There are 70 Grocers shops in the Eastern Area of the County, this number not including the “jenny a’ things” type of shop. In most, the front shops are in a reasonable condition and as many of the provisions on sale are of the pre-packed variety, the possibility of contamination is lessened. The back premises, however, are not to be admired, as, in many instances, the space provided is not sufficient for the needs of the business. Instruction has been given in all instances to have the back premises cleared of all unnecessary cartons, boxes, etc., which have accumulated—in short that a thorough “spring clean” be instituted.

I am certain that in the near future, the terms of the Food Hygiene Regulations will be complied with in all instances, insofar as structure and equipment are concerned. The education of the shopkeeper and assistants is another problem which will require some attention. Old habits die hard and it is not unusual to see actions by shopkeepers that should not take place.

Table VI gives the number and type of businesses dealt with under the terms of the Regulations.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948

FOOD STANDARDS (ICE CREAM) ORDER, 1951

The undernoted Table gives the number of premises and vans registered within the Area.

	<i>Premises and Vans Registered</i>		
	<i>Manufacture and Sale</i>	<i>Sale and Storage</i>	<i>Sale Only</i>
Premises	11	4	—
Vans	—	3	6

Fifty-three samples of ice-cream were taken for analysis.

Frequent inspections to premises and vans were carried out during the year, the standards required being well maintained in all instances.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1954

I have to report that no slaughtering has been carried out during the year. The only licence issued is in the name of James McLaren, Butcher, Main Street, Cumbernauld.

SCAVENGING METHODS AND EFFICIENCY

Old Kilpatrick Special Scavenging District.

Transport: BSN903, FSN984 (diesel).

The character of domestic refuse has changed within recent years. There is a definite tendency towards bulk rather than weight, one of the factors responsible being the cost of solid fuels, another being the introduction of the "all electric" type of house now being provided by the Local Authority, and also conversions to electricity only by private householders.

Removals and disposal of refuse has been carried out satisfactorily in this Special Scavenging District, no labour troubles being experienced. Two coups are available for disposal, one at Killoch near Garscadden, the other at Dumbuck, Milton. At Killoch coup, an area of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres has been top soiled and will be available for use by the tenant farmer.

Vehicle FSN984	—	1 driver, 3 men.		
<i>Loads</i>		<i>Bins</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
<i>removed</i>		<i>emptied</i>	<i>run</i>	<i>to</i>
665		104,786	5,309	Killoch Coup

Vehicle BSN903	—	1 driver, 5 men.		
<i>Loads</i>		<i>Bins</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
<i>removed</i>		<i>emptied</i>	<i>run</i>	<i>to</i>
673		115,058	8,420	Dumbuck Coup

Cleansing of Highways (4 Road Sweepers):

Class "A" 5.88 miles.

Class "B" 9.20 miles.

Cumbernauld New Town Special Scavenging District.

Transport: LSN167—Albion with Gibson body.

A new vehicle was put into commission at the beginning of May. Engine and chassis are of Albion make—the special body fitted to the chassis is a Gibson "Pendulum" body.

The Scavenging service provided in this area functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. The varied type of houses being built by the Corporation each presented their own problems and, in all instances, these problems have been surmounted. As has already been mentioned, the type of refuse collected has changed in character, being mostly of a bulky nature, thereby taking up more "vehicle" space.

Refuse is collected twice weekly from all flatted houses in the New Town, once weekly from terrace and cottage types of house.

The vehicle is at present garaged at the Old Inns Farm but the accommodation available there is far from satisfactory, and plans have been prepared for the erection of a permanent garage on a site near the old

Sewage Works in the Dunns Wood Area. This site will be adjacent to the proposed composting plant and will be welcome when completed.

All refuse collected is deposited in Smithstone Quarry where many years of tipping are still available.

Vehicle LSN167 — 1 driver, 1 foreman, 3 men.

<i>Loads removed</i>	<i>Bins emptied</i>	<i>Miles run</i>	<i>Disposal to</i>
367	51,421	5,114	Smithstone Coup

Note: above figures are from 1st May to 31st December, 1960.

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.

Transport: CSN599—Ford Thames.

This Special Scavenging District was formed and comprises the area of the original Special Scavenging District which is outwith the New Town Development Area.

Scavenging is carried out in the villages of Croy, Dullatur and Castlecary, and has been done in a satisfactory manner.

The refuse is disposed of in Smithstone Coup.

Vehicle CSN599 — 1 driver, 2 men.

<i>Loads removed</i>	<i>Bins emptied</i>	<i>Miles run</i>	<i>Disposal to</i>
597	66,051	5,312	Smithstone Coup

Note: above figures include refuse collected from Cumbernauld New Town from 1st January to 30th April, 1960.

Gartshore Special Scavenging District.

Transport: GSN276—Bantam Karrier.

The removal and disposal of domestic refuse in this Special District was carried out in a satisfactory manner throughout the year—some labour troubles were experienced which were quickly adjusted. During the “growing season” garden refuse was removed on three occasions over a period of 6 weeks at the beginning and end of the season.

Satisfactory garage accommodation has now been secured for the vehicle. It is hoped that the purchase of permanent buildings may be possible in the near future.

Refuse is disposed of at Smithstone Coup and at Waterside Coup—a very satisfactory arrangement.

Vehicle GSN276 — 1 driver, 2 men.

<i>Loads removed</i>	<i>Bins emptied</i>	<i>Miles run</i>	<i>Disposal to</i>
543	61,373	6,856	Coups

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are six Public Conveniences within the Eastern Area of the County. Three are in excellent condition while the remaining three have been more or less completely wrecked by vandalism. In Hardgate and Duntocher, the section for gentlemen has, in each instance, had locks wrenched off, windows broken, w/c seats removed, doors cut and damaged. It is with great difficulty that this essential public service can be maintained.

The employment of permanent attendants is the only solution, but one attendant for each little used convenience would be a waste of labour and money. Perhaps the abolition of the "Penny-in-the-Slot" would reduce vandalism considerably.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Table V shows the position in the Eastern Area.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937/1948

In the Eastern Area of the County, there are 78 factories dealt with under the Factories Acts. Inspections during the year numbered 148.

As from 1st December, 1960, the inspection of premises and the issue of Fire Certificates in respect thereof will be transferred and will be exercisable by Fire Authorities. Any structural alterations will still be dealt with under Building Regulations.

See Table III for details.

BURIAL GROUNDS

Burial Grounds have been maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year. Interments have been in accordance with regulations.

BUILDING BYELAWS

A very important section of my work is the "vetting" of plans submitted for approval under Building Byelaws, and the strict compliance with the Model Byelaws laid down for Counties by the Department of Health. Plans submitted by the Cumbernauld Development Corporation present many varied types of construction requiring careful scrutiny and much thought due to the uses of non-traditional and, in many instances, untried materials and methods of construction. Since approval of internal bathrooms has been given by the Department of Health, several proposals have come before me for similar types of construction. The completed installation has now been erected in Cumbernauld New Town, and the mechanical ventilation system tested. I have to report that the ventilation duct acts in the same manner as a speaking tube in a ship, and that new

methods of materials and dispositions are being tried to eliminate this fault which more or less destroys the privacy of the bathroom in the type of house where mechanical ventilation is necessary.

Site inspection of buildings under construction is carried out regularly during erection. Materials in use are checked against the proposals on plan.

All drainage systems are planned and tested after installation.

A final inspection is made to completed houses and a second test is made to the drainage systems.

Table IV gives details.

HOUSING

In terms of Section 16 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950, representation was made on 34 houses during the year. The County Council resolved to make Closing Orders in respect of 28 houses. The number of persons rehoused as a result of representation was 102.

Demolitions of property carried out during the year were 3 in number, 12 houses in all.

Regular inspections and surveys are made to all houses—privately-owned-tenanted and Local Authority—throughout the year. Only by this method can a true picture of living conditions in the Area be appreciated, and the necessary housing lists prepared in accordance with the policy laid down by the County Council.

The untidy and careless tenant who requires constant supervision and advice is still troublesome; repeated warnings from my Housing Supervisor and from the Housing Factor usually produce an improvement—unfortunately, of a temporary nature only. Continuous effort by my Department will, I hope, help to maintain a reasonable standard.

The following reports were prepared and submitted to the appropriate Committee for their consideration and decision:

Keeping of lodgers	53
Mutual exchange of tenancy	25
Transfers of tenancy	71

The introduction of published lists of applicants who qualify in terms of the housing allocation scheme has simplified the work involved at Group Meetings held for the allocation of houses. Priority is still given to medical cases and to occupiers of condemned houses. Throughout the year 276 new houses were allocated as undernoted.

<i>Area</i>				<i>Number of houses allocated</i>
Duntocher	...	...	...	102
Old Kilpatrick	...	...	...	72
Twechar	...	...	...	8
Croy	...	...	...	68
Cumbernauld	...	...	...	26
				<hr/> 276 <hr/>

IMPROVEMENT AND STANDARD GRANTS

Improvement Grants amounting to £863, and Standard Grants amounting to £80, were approved by the County Council during the year.

SCHOOLS

The expanding school building programme being carried out by the County Council has greatly reduced the size of classes in many of our schools, although it is also understood that the shortage of teachers has retarded the reduction in the size of class which would be desirable in all instances.

Inspections made during the year disclosed no conditions calling for action on my part and the care and general maintenance of schools in the County is very satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Two hundred and forty cases of infectious disease were notified to this office during the year. All cases reported were visited, with the exception of 118 cases of Dysentery at Woodilee Mental Institution where adequate provision is made to supervise and isolate the infection as far as possible.

STREET LIGHTING

Old Kilpatrick Special Lighting District:

There are 855 lighting points in this Special Lighting District, comprising 376 140-watt sodium discharge lamps sited on Class "A" roads, 70 60-watt sodium and 409 tungsten filament lamps on Class "B" roads.

Public street lighting in this district is of a high standard and complies in every way with the statutory requirements laid down by the Departmental Committee on Public Street Lighting and the Ministry of Transport.

Maintenance is carried out by two lamplighters and one electrician/driver who is also responsible for a tower waggon used in maintenance.

Capital works to the value of £2,500 were carried out during the year.

Gartshore Special Lighting District:

During the year under review, 11 conversions from 100-watt tungsten filament lamps to 60-watt sodium discharge lamps were carried out; two additional 60-watt sodium discharge lamps were erected and are at present in use. There are 198 lighting points within the district which comprises the villages of Waterside and Twechar.

Maintenance is by private contract and has proved both economical and satisfactory.

Capital works to the value of £1,085 were commenced during the year.

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District:

The "built up" areas of Castlecary, Dullatur, Eastfield, Craiglinn, Croy and Auchenstarry are all within this Special Lighting District.

There are 157 lighting points comprising 2 140-watt sodium discharge lamps, 31 60-watt sodium discharge lamps, 15 tubular fluorescent, and 108 tungsten filament lamps.

During the year, 4 conversions from 100-watt lamps to 60-watt sodium discharge lamps were carried out.

Maintenance is carried out by one electrician and an electrician driver who is responsible for the tower waggon, and carries out this work along with that necessary in Cumbernauld New Town Special Lighting District.

Cumbernauld New Town Special Lighting District:

This special district contains part of the original Cumbernauld Special Lighting District and the New Town of Cumbernauld, the total area being 4,150 acres.

The rapid growth of the New Town and the formation of new roads not as yet built upon necessitate the planning of street lighting well in advance of building operations. This however has been carried out satisfactorily, and as my statement on Capital works approved will show, the number of lighting points and money involved is substantial.

The tubular fluorescent light sources are proving satisfactory; the degree of illumination given is very good, both on Class "A" and Class "B" roads of 25 ft. and 15 ft. mounting heights respectively.

A considerably improved standard of lighting has been provided in the village of Cumbernauld. Existing lighting points in Main Street previously with 100-watt tungsten filament lamps have been converted to 60-watt sodium discharge lamps, giving a much higher degree of illumination over a wider area of roadway.

Pedestrian way lighting throughout the New Town is carried on 10 ft. mounting height standards and "Cumbernauld" lanterns with tubular fluorescent light source. The lantern designed and named "Cumbernauld" is very expensive and I am at present investigating the possibility of an alternative lantern of similar type giving an equal degree of illumination.

The total number of lighting points at present in use is 581:

		<i>Sodium</i>			<i>Fluorescent</i>			<i>Tungsten Filament</i>	<i>Total</i>
Wattage	...	140	60	240	80	60	40	16	100
		3	21	120	174	33	—	1	229
									581

Maintenance is carried out by two qualified electricians, one as electrician/driver who is responsible for an "Overseer" tower waggon, the other electrician as helper. A temporary depot and store has been rented in "The Wynd" off Main Street. The tower waggon is at present garaged at Old Inns, Stirling Road. The accommodation provided is not very satisfactory and the proposed garage at Dunns Wood, when completed, will be very welcome.

Capital works carried out during the year amounted to £7,631.

Capital works planned and estimated amount to £15,950.

The purchase of an "Overseer" tower waggon at a capital cost of £3,378 was made.

NUISANCES

Throughout the year, twelve samples were delivered to the analyst from the Deposit Gauge at Croy, which was set up to measure the atmospheric pollution prevailing around the houses close to Croy Quarry. The direction and strength of the prevailing wind has a great influence on the total amount of solids deposited in the area, the results of analyses indicating this clearly.

The programme of house closures has reduced the number of nuisances arising, as the remaining properties are maintained in a better state of repair.

Table I shows the number and type of nuisance dealt with during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

No applications were received for permission to camp during the year, and no trouble was experienced in respect of land being used without authority.

Model conditions for Holiday Camping Sites and Huts were issued during the year, in which standards were given in respect of density, type and layout of accommodation, the provision of toilet facilities, water supply, drainage and general sanitation.

The Model Conditions are fundamentally sound, have been very well thought out, and could easily form the basis of Regulations with national application.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Regular inspections and surveys are made throughout the year to all properties, industrial premises, coups, farms, smallholdings, and open spaces where infestation by rats and mice is possible.

The rat-proofing of premises where infestation is discovered or notified is advised and regularly inspected thereafter. Poison baits are laid and, where advisable, trapping is carried out.

A free service to householders in the County has proved very satisfactory as notification is immediately made to have the necessary steps taken to destroy the vermin.

The small Burghs within the Eastern Area of the County take full advantage of the services given.

I have nothing of special importance to report for the year but would

again acknowledge with thanks the advice and help given by the advisory service of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year.

TABLE (I)

<i>No. of Properties Inspected</i>	<i>L/A Properties</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business or Industrial Premises</i>	<i>Agricultural Properties</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) As a result of notification	300	181	49	90	620
(2) Otherwise	80	—	—	26	106
Totals	380	181	49	116	726

TABLE (II)

(1) Number of properties found to be infested	90	65	16	32	203
(2) Number of properties satisfactorily cleared	90	65	16	32	203

SHOPS ACTS

All shops throughout the landward portion of the Eastern Area of the County are inspected at least once a year. The advent of the Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations increased the number of inspections carried out, and I have to report that in all instances the provisions laid down in respect of hours of closing, employment of young persons, and holiday periods have been carried out by shopkeepers.

No applications for late closing of shops during the Christmas and New Year period were made, and a survey of shops disclosed that the normal working hours would apply during this period.

Table II refers.

GENERAL

1960 can be described as another year of great expansion in the New Town, especially in the Muirhead Area, with consequent increase in capital expenditure in street lighting.

Housing developments in Croy, Condorrat, Old Kilpatrick, Duntocher and Hardgate are progressing rapidly and should go a long way towards solving the housing shortage in the respective areas.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1.—NUISANCES

A—Abated N.A.—Not Abated

	CUMBERNAULD				KIRKINTILLOCH				EAST KILPATRICK				WEST KILPATRICK				ABATED	NOT ABATED	Total
	Verbal	Written	A.	N.A.	Verbal	Written	A.	N.A.	Verbal	Written	A.	N.A.	Verbal	Written	A.	N.A.			
Ashpits abolished .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashpits repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashbins provided	8	..	8	..	5	..	5	..	21	..	21	..	21	..	21	..	34	..	34
Accumulation of Refuse removed	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	6	..	6
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drains cleaned	2	..	2	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	6
Drains repaired	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Houses—Ceilings repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
" " Dirty, cleaned .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Doors repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Fireplaces repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Floors repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Plasterwork repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Walls repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Windows repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roofs repaired	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	4	..	4
Rones defective	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	3
Water Closets defective .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Closets cleaned .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Supply improved	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Water Pipes repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wash Houses repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Wash Houses repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soil Pipes repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vents repaired .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
TOTALS	17	..	17	..	11	..	11	..	36	..	36	..	36	..	36	..	64	..	64

TABLE II.—SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1950
SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN AREA

PARISH	Bakers	Butchers	Chemists	Cycle and Motor Agents	Confections, Refreshments, Tobaccos	Dairies	Drapers and Clothiers	Electricians	Fishmongers	Fish and Chip Shops	Fruiters	General Stores	Grocers	Hairdressers	Ironmongers	Licensed	Newsagents	Shoemakers	Stationers	Plumbers	Painters	Tearooms	Funeral Undertakers	Boots & Shoes	Miscellaneous	Total
Cumbernauld -	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	3	1	3	9	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	45
Kirkintilloch -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
West Kilpatrick	2	6	2	6	8	1	4	...	2	2	1	16	15	4	...	12	4	3	1	2	2	...	...	1	6	100
Totals	4	8	2	8	10	1	6	2	2	5	2	22	27	6	1	17	8	4	3	4	3	1	...	1	7	154

TABLE III.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

M.—MECHANICAL. N.M.—NON-MECHANICAL.

TRADE OR BUSINESS	Cumbernauld		Kirkintilloch		West Kilpatrick		TOTAL		TOTAL
	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	
Bakers ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Blacksmiths ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Builders ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bootmakers ...	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	4
Brickworks ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Butchers ...	2	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	8
Chemical Works ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Merchants ...	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	6	6
Distillers ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
Dressmakers ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Electrical Manufacturers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Fireclay Works ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2
Grain Mills ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hosiery Manufacturers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joiners and Carpenters ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	4
Laundries ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
Motor Engineers ...	2	1	—	—	5	—	7	1	8
Oil Depots ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
Plumbers ...	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	5
Painters ...	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	3
Shipbuilders ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Sculptors ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Tailors ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watchmakers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	1	—	1	—	7	8	9	8	17
TOTALS	13	6	4	—	31	20	48	26	74

TABLE IV.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

PARISH	PLANS Buildings— Altered			PLANS Buildings— New			No. of Buildings Altered			No. of Buildings New			No. of Houses Altered					No. of Houses New					Total		
	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment	1 Apartment	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment					
Cumbernauld ...	—	3	—	3	—	6	—	3	—	1	1368	1369	—	1	2	—	—	58	41	371	803	96	—	—	1369
Kirkintilloch ...	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
New Kilpatrick ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Kilpatrick ...	—	—	4	4	—	7	—	—	4	4	—	98	98	—	3	1	—	—	12	31	54	—	—	1	98
TOTALS ...	—	4	6	10	1	14	—	4	6	10	1	1466	1468	—	6	4	—	—	70	72	425	804	96	1	1468

In addition to the above—523 Garages including Lock-ups, 1 School, 1 Motel, 1 Shop, 18 Porches and 23 miscellaneous erections.

TABLE V.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS—EASTERN AREA

AREA	Dry Closets in use serving Tenants					Water Closets serving Tenants					Houses, Tenants not having use of Water Closet or Dry Closet	Houses without indoor water supply and sink
	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5			
Condorrat - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	3
Cumbernauld - - - - -	16	5	1	...	...	10	
Croy - - - - -	
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley -	37	9	17	...	...	...
Old Kilpatrick - - - - -	12	5	5	...	...	...
Bowling - - - - -	36	11	3	...	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck - - - - -	
Twechar - - - - -	
Waterside - - - - -	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total - - - - -	1	4	...	...	...	109	32	27	...	...	13

TABLE VI.—FOOD HYGIENE (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1959

DISTRICT OF COUNTY	BURGH OF	NATURE OF BUSINESS							Suitable for Registration		Not Suitable	TOTALS
		Bakers (Working)	Bakers and Con- fectioners	Butchers	Catering Estabs.	Fish- mongers	Grocers	Hotels	Immediately	In 2 yrs. time		
West Kilpatrick	—	—	—	6	11	—	15	1	1	32	—	33
Kirkintilloch	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	3
Cumbernauld	—	1	1	2	5	—	7	1	5	11	1	17
	Bearsden	2	3	8	1	3	19	—	10	26	—	36
	Milngavie	—	3	5	6	2	8	1	3	22	—	25
	Kirkintilloch	6	8	11	5	2	19	—	7	44	—	51
TOTALS	—	9	15	32	29	7	70	3	24	140	1	165

REPORT BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The tempo of activity increased in the past year with regard to the volume of work carried out in the Department. The requirements of new construction, both for the County Area and the New Town at Cumbernauld, kept the Department fully occupied.

The Crematorium at Cardross was completed and a Service of Dedication and opening was held on 21st June. The design and lay-out of the building evoked congratulations and appreciation from authorities on cremation. For the six-month period to the end of the year there have been 64 cremations.

On 26th May the Compost Plant at Dalmoak was formally opened and is operating under the management of the Vale of Leven District Council. Contracts have been let for the sale of compost, metals and rags, and arrangements have been made for the sale of glass and waste paper. This plant has aroused interest in composting and deputations from other local authorities have visited the plant.

The Council gave further consideration to the adoption of composting as a means of disposal of refuse and sewage sludge within the new town of Cumbernauld. This system has been adopted and competitive quotations for a suitable plant have been invited.

After the official announcement was made that the target population of the Cumbernauld New Town had been raised to 70,000 persons an approach was made to the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board for additional water supplies but the Board have stated that they are unable to increase their commitments in this connection.

The Council has been invited by the Department of Health to join with other local authorities in investigating proposals to meet increased water demands in Mid-Scotland and a Working Party has been set up.

The Department of Health intimated a revision of the Conditions of Grant relative to grants paid under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55.

The important revisions incorporated require that town planning procedure has to be followed and approval notified to the department and that in connection with a water scheme reports on bacteriological examination and chemical analysis have to be supplied.

This year saw the introduction of the five-day week in all departments—the arrangements are working satisfactorily.

There were three increases intimated by the Government in the interest rates for monies borrowed through the Public Works Loan Board. These charges affected the short-term rates more adversely than the long-term

rates with the result that contracts on water and drainage did not experience the changes so seriously. Prices tended to harden due to increases in the cost of material and of wage rates.

During the year one Town Planning Assistant resigned, and two appointments were made. Two Engineering Assistants resigned and only one vacancy could be filled on advertisement. In the clerical staff two Typist-Clerkesses resigned and replacement appointments were made.

WATER SUPPLY

GENERAL

The rainfall for the year was just below average, and it was the months of November and December which proved to be the wettest after a period of low rainfall in the early part of the year.

The discussions on regionalisation with the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board continued without any conclusion being reached.

The Council considered the charges for water supplied by meter and agreed to the following rates—filtered water, 1/8d. per thousand gallons; unfiltered water, 1/4d. per thousand gallons; and 3/2d. per thousand gallons for water supplied to shipping.

The policy of the detection of waste and mis-use of water has been continued with gratifying results.

Arrochar and Tarbet Water Supply Area

The water supply position was satisfactory throughout the year. The reservoir was drained and the accumulated silt removed during the spring.

Four burst mains were repaired, five notices served on owners regarding waste of water, and one new connection given off. The ten meters in the area recorded a consumpt of 4,925,000 gallons.

Gareloch Water Supply Area

Auchengaich, Rhu and Whistlefield Reservoirs provided adequate supplies throughout the year.

Forty-eight notices were served on owners of property where defective fittings and waste of water was detected. Eighteen bursts on mains were repaired, eighteen underground bursts on communication pipes were repaired, twelve connections renewed and nine new connections given off. 54,280,000 gallons of water were recorded as passing through the eighty-two metered supplies. Eight meters were repaired.

The rainfall recorded for the year was as follows:—

Whistlefield Filters:—

55.75 inches.	Wettest Month: December—8.12 inches.
	Driest month: May—2.66 inches.

North of Auchengaich Reservoir:—

74.08 inches. Wettest month: December—9.70 inches.

Driest Month: January— 3.20 inches.

South of Auchengaich Reservoir:—

73.27 inches. Wettest month: December—9.74 inches.

Driest month: January— 2.69 inches.

Rhu Filters:—

56.27 inches. Wettest month: December—7.49 inches.

Driest month: May— 3.20 inches.

Central Water Supply Area

Five hundred and ninety notices drawing attention to defective pipes and fittings were served on property owners during the year. This figure shows a sharp drop from that of last year and is due to the fact that the incidence of frost during the winter months was low. Forty-two underground bursts on communication pipes and fourteen bursts on water mains were repaired. One hundred and fifty-five new connections were given off, eleven renewed, five cleaned and four sealed off.

Asker Area

The Reservoir was full throughout the year and ample supplies were available with the filters operating satisfactorily.

3,531,000 gallons were supplied to the nine metered supplies, this figure being 144,000 gallons less than the consumpt in the previous year.

Cardross and Craigendoran Area

Carman Reservoir provided a satisfactory supply during the year.

The total consumpt of the 27 metered supplies amounted to 5,127,000 gallons, a reduction of 611,000 gallons from 1959.

A start was made in laying water mains in a private housing development at Muirend, Cardross.

Renton Area

The augmentation of this supply from the Vale of Leven Area was operative from the middle of September to the end of the year, 100,000 gallons per day being supplied. The reservoir at Carman was never full at any time in the year.

The rainfall recorded at the Reservoir was 47.27 inches, the driest month being October with 2.64 inches and the wettest, December with 6.00 inches.

The Burgh of Dumbarton received 24,176,000 gallons from this source, a reduction of 22,144,000 gallons over the previous year.

9,825,000 gallons were supplied to the 21 metered consumers, an increase of 670,000 gallons in the year.

Water mains were laid to serve the Council's first Re-development Scheme.

Vale of Leven Area

Loch Finlas Reservoir continued to meet all demands, assistance being given to the Bowling and Renton Areas and bulk supplies to the Burgh of Dumbarton.

80.45 inches of rain were recorded, the wettest month being December with 12.78 inches and the driest, October with 4.77 inches. The reservoir was full for 255 days and at its lowest in July was only 10,000,000 gallons below the full capacity of 250,000,000 gallons.

The filters at Loch Finlas and Overton operated satisfactorily during the year and waste inspection was justified by the resultant saving in water.

437,984,000 gallons were used in the Area, showing an increase of 6,158,000 gallons over the previous year. There was an increase in the industrial consumpt, 112 metered supplies recording 198,522,000 gallons, an increase of 10,683,000 gallons. Of the total industrial consumpt 75,818,000 gallons were supplied to the Strathleven Industrial Estate which increased its consumpt by 18,326,000 gallons on the previous year's figures. When allowance has been made for metered supplies the domestic consumpt was 32.1 gallons per head per day.

As foreshadowed in last year's report the Burgh of Dumbarton gave notice of termination of the bulk supply given at Overton and their consumpt for the year from this connection was 15,362,000 gallons, a reduction of 162,161,000 gallons. The Burgh also received 7,569,000 gallons from the main to Bowling an increase of 1,154,000 gallons.

3,737,000 gallons were supplied to the 21 metered supplies in the Luss Road Area—a decrease of 1,261,000 gallons.

Luss Area

The water supply to the area was satisfactorily maintained

Kilmaranock Area

Loch Finlas Reservoir provided an ample supply to this Area. There are 78 metered supplies and the total consumpt for the year was 16,916,000 gallons an increase of 2,073,000 gallons over last year.

Bowling Area

The supply was satisfactory during the year and continued to be augmented from Loch Finlas Reservoir.

Bowling Reservoir was full for six months in the year and the total water consumpt in the Area was 79,728,000 gallons of which 34,944,000 gallons were supplied from Bowling and 44,784,000 gallons from Loch Finlas. Twenty-seven metered supplies used 34,978,000 gallons a reduction of 309,000 gallons from the previous year.

The rainfall recorded was 47.05 inches for the year and the wettest month was December with 5.95 inches and the driest May with 2.62 inches.

Old Kilpatrick Area

Burnbrae Reservoir was full for four months of the year, the lowest level being reached in August.

The total consupt for the 22 metered consumers was 22,281,000 gallons, a reduction of 7,058,000 gallons and was occasioned by the closing down of an industrial concern.

Water mains were laid in the Council's Housing Dvelopment at Kirkton.

Eastern Area

The area is served by bulk supply from the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board; during the year 329,233,000 gallons were supplied, of which 311,400,000 gallons were received at the Red Burn connection and 17,743,000 gallons at Mansefield.

A contract for the scraping and re-lining of 3,000 lineal yards of water mains was placed and was in progress at the end of the year.

With the programme of scraping and re-lining of mains continuing and the laying of new mains in connection with the New Town at Cumbernauld, replacing old mains, the number of complaints requiring to be investigated are decreasing.

This in turn allows more time for maintenance and the scouring of mains so producing an improvement of supply.

During the year indications were found of dezincification of brass fittings and an investigation is proceeding into the reasons for this occurrence.

Forty-one burst mains were repaired and 26 leaking joints had to receive attention.

The 173 metered supplies consumed 133,566,000 gallons during the year—an increase of 21,566,000 gallons over the 1959 figures.

The details are as undernoted:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of Meters</i>	<i>Consumpt.</i>
Cumbernauld, Condorrat,		
Wardpark, Castlecary	74	42,938,000 gallons
Twechar and Waterside	42	75,813,000 gallons
Croy	22	4,722,000 gallons
Dullatur	11	2,506,000 gallons
Fannyside and Palacerigg	24	7,587,000 gallons

Thirteen meters required renewal and repairs were carried out on twelve meters.

There was a marked increase in the number of new connections given off; there being one hundred and twenty-seven as against fifty-two in the previous year. This is an indication of the increase in the rate of house building in Cumbernauld New Town. Twenty-four connections were renewed and three cut off.

The increase in development within the New Town brought an increased number of water main-laying contracts including those at Kildrum V, Seafar V, Muirhead IV, Carbrain I and II, Seafar II, IV, and Muirhead I, Muirhead II, The Wynd, Cumbernauld and Carbrain III and IV. In addition contracts were entered into for the construction of a new one half-million gallon capacity Elevated Clear Water Storage Tank

at Carrickstone; a 12-inch main from Kildrum to Seafar and a main to serve the area of the new Sewage Treatment Works at Dunns Wood.

To serve areas outwith that of the New Town new mains were laid to Glen Cottages, Dullatur and at the Council's Housing Developments at Condorrat and Croy.

Clydebank and District Water Trust

Satisfactory supplies were maintained by the Trust in the areas of Duntocher and Hardgate.

DRAINAGE

GENERAL

Two policy meetings regarding the foul drainage proposals for the New Town at Cumbernauld were held with the Minister of State and the Development Corporation, and as a result an intimation of the new target population figure was made, and decisions reached regarding line, level and size of outfall sewers.

The Council were unsuccessful, however, in their suggestion that the Agency agreement whereby the Development Corporation carry out the foul drainage for the Town under my control be terminated.

Discussions continued with the Department of Health and additional information supplied with regard to the drainage schemes at Rosneath, Clynder and Shandon, and at Castlecary but no final decision has been reached in either case as to grant or permission to proceed.

The Council has decided that the standard of effluent being discharged through the Dalmoak Pumping Station be investigated with a view to constructing a new Sewage Treatment Works for the Vale of Leven area.

DUNBARTONSHIRE SPECIAL SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL DISTRICT WESTERN AREA

Arrochar and Tarbet Area

The sewers and detritus tanks in the area have been satisfactorily maintained.

The complaints received regarding the operation of the drainage system at Tarbet have been investigated and steps taken to eliminate the causes.

Garelochhead Area

The sewers and detritus tanks operated satisfactorily.

Rhu Area

The sewers and detritus tanks functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

Craigendoran Area

The sewers and detritus tanks were kept in good repair.

Sewers were laid for a private housing development at Muirend, Cardross.

Vale of Leven and Renton Area

During the year the sewers and pumping stations were maintained in good order. The inflow of sewage pumped at Dalmoak Pumping Station was 459,415,000 gallons.

Gartocharn Area

The sewers and sewage treatment works functioned satisfactorily during the year.

Bowling Area

The sewers and detritus tanks worked satisfactorily during the year.

A sewer was laid to serve the Council's Housing Development at Collins Land, Milton.

Old Kilpatrick Area

The sewers and detritus tanks were satisfactory during the year.

Sewers were laid for the Council at the Kirkton Housing Development.

Duntocher Area

The sewers in the area were satisfactorily maintained.

EASTERN AREA

Waterside Area

The sewers and sewage treatment works operated satisfactorily during the year.

Croy Area

The sewers continued to function satisfactorily and the treatment works required constant and careful attention to keep them operating.

Twechar Area

The sewers and sewage treatment works were satisfactorily maintained.

Dullatur Area

The sewers and sewage treatment works continued to operate satisfactorily.

CUMBERNAULD NEW TOWN SPECIAL SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE
DISPOSAL DISTRICT

Close liaison continued with the Development Corporation in the design of sewerage works under the agency agreement.

Following meetings with the Department of Health, contracts were let for the first phase of the Southern Outfall Sewer and a further phase of the Northern Outfall Sewer. Work was started on these contracts in the latter part of the year.

Work continued on the constructional work at the Dunns Wood Sewage Treatment Works and the extension to the Cumbernauld Sewage Treatment Works was completed.

Sewer laying contracts are proceeding at Kildrum V, Seafar II, III and IV, Muirhead I, Muirhead IV and Carbrain I and II.

In connection with work carried out by this Department, the extension to the existing Sewage Treatment Works at Dalshannon Condorrat was completed as was the extension to the Dalshannon Outfall Sewer. In addition work was started on a sewer to serve the Old Inns Area.

Agreement was reached with the Development Corporation and Lanark County Council whereby the foul drainage from the Blairlinn Industrial Area which is in Lanarkshire was to be taken to the Condorrat Sewage Treatment Works. Work has started on the laying of the sewer to link Blairlinn with the Council's Dalshannon Outfall Sewer.

Sewers were also laid to serve the Council's housing development at Condorrat.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACTS

Premises holding licences under the Acts were inspected and authority given for the renewal of the Licences.

The premises inspected and licensed were as undernoted:—

1. Renton Public Hall, Renton.
2. Strand Cinema, Alexandria.
3. Vale of Leven Public Hall.
4. Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld.
5. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.

The Renton Public Hall is the only premises used for regular Sunday film exhibitions. In December the Council agreed to the licensee's request that film exhibitions be curtailed to Sunday and Monday and that public dancing be held on four nights with one night in mid-week for staff holidays.

THEATRES ACT

Applications were received for permission to hold theatrical performances in the following halls:—

Old Parish Church Hall, Alexandria.

Canteen—Messrs. McGruer's Yard, Clynder (three applications).

Assembly Hall, Haldane School, Balloch (three applications).

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The principal items of interest in the planning field during the year were the Secretary of State's rejection of the proposal to work coal in the Bearsden-Milngavie area, the announcement of his preliminary findings on the Kilpatricks Part Development Plan, his approval of the Renton Comprehensive Development Area Plan and his decision to relieve the Council of planning control over Cumbernauld Development Corporation's proposals in the New Town.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Kirkintilloch Part Area

A formal amendment of the Kirkintilloch Part Development Plan was necessitated by the preparation by Kirkintilloch Town Council of a Town Development Scheme arising from an overspill agreement between the Town Council and Glasgow Corporation. When the relative statutory consultations have been completed, the amendment plans and the amended Written Statement will be submitted to the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State approved an amendment submitted last year relating to the substitution of industrial zoning for a site originally zoned for public open space and tipping purposes at Smillie's Pond. Three further amendments were forwarded to the Secretary of State during the year. These consisted of zoning alterations in the Cowgate, Glasgow Road and Woodilee districts.

Kilpatricks Part Area

In August the Secretary of State announced his intention of approving the Kilpatricks Part Development Plan subject to certain modifications. A number of the modifications were made at the request of the County Council. The most notable alterations proposed by the Secretary of State are the deletion of the residential areas of North and South Baljaffray and the curtailment of the Bonnaughton residential zone. Representations have been made against these particular modifications by prospective developers and a public inquiry is pending. The Secretary of State has also called on the County Council to give further consideration to the provisions for three areas in the Part Plan, namely, the community centre at Manse Road, Bearsden, the whole of the village of Bowling, and a long strip of land on the north side of Great Western Road and the east side of Kilbowie Road at Duntocher and Hardgate. All claims by objectors for the zoning of additional land for housing purposes have been rejected.

In the course of the year the Council submitted to the Secretary of State five further amendments concerning land at Ledcameroch Road, Pendicle Road and Hungry Hill, Bearsden, at Cochno Road, Hardgate and at Milton of Colquhoun.

Western Part Area

The preparation of the numerous plans relating to the Western

Area Part Development Plan has proceeded throughout the year and it is anticipated that they will be ready for transmission to the Secretary of State in the summer of next year.

Vale of Leven Part Area

The rezoning of a portion of public open space to commercial use at Bonhill was approved by the Secretary of State, in addition to the substitution of industrial use for an area of agricultural land at Gooseholm. His approval has also been sought concerning the alteration of the zoning of agricultural land at Ladyton Farm, Bonhill to housing and school purposes.

CONSULTATIONS WITH ADJOINING AUTHORITIES

Arising from the Quinquennial Review of the Development Plan for the City of Glasgow, the Corporation consulted the Council regarding the proposals for the area of the City adjacent to the County Boundary. The Council discussed with Bearsden Town Council and the County Councils of Stirling and Lanark the proposed development of an extensive housing area at Summerston. Each authority resolved to press for the reduction of the Summerston development and the co-operation of the Clyde Valley Planning Advisory Committee has been obtained to this end. The Council also declined to accept the Corporation's expedient of indicating that the zoning of certain areas in the vicinity of Bearsden was undetermined and asked for details of the proposals for these areas.

COAL WORKINGS

In February the Secretary of State finally announced his rejection of the Appeal by the National Coal Board against the Council's refusal of planning permission for the working of coal in the Milngavie-Bearsden district. The decision removes a long-standing obstacle to development over a considerable area of Bearsden and Milngavie. The Coal Board, however, are attempting to circumvent the decision to a certain degree by proposing to extend their underground workings from the existing Garscube Colliery into the eastern portion of Bearsden and Milngavie. The legality of their move is not entirely clear for, on the one hand, the extension of the underground workings is permitted by the General Development Order, 1950. On the other hand the Secretary of State in his findings on the Appeal has decided that the coal in the area should not be worked. Clarification of the legal position is being sought.

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

The planning problems arising from the recent marked increase in the numbers of betting offices and motor car salerooms have been a source

of concern. In order to provide for more effective planning control over the change of use of existing offices and shops to these forms of development the Secretary of State issued the Use Classes Amendment Order, 1960, in November. The effect of the alterations is that planning permission is now required for the change of use of a shop to a betting office or a motor car saleroom, and for the change of use of an office to a betting office.

Two enactments introduced during the year do not directly affect the powers and duties of local planning authorities, but they do have a bearing on planning issues. One is the Betting and Gaming Act, 1960, which legalises betting provided the necessary licence is obtained by the bookmaker. It is inevitable that a considerable number of applications will be submitted for planning permission for the establishment of betting offices, and these cases will require to be considered on their planning merits alone.

The other statute is the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. A licence is now required for all caravan sites, and the grant of planning permission is a prerequisite of the issue of a site licence. As a result caravan sites which formerly enjoyed existing use rights under the Planning Act of 1947 and were not subject to planning control, now require the approval of the local planning authority.

For the first time since the 1947 Act came into operation, there has been a fall in the annual total of planning applications. In the year under review an aggregate of 820 applications was received, 104 fewer than the total for the previous year. The overall figure is inclusive of 90 provisional applications, as against 110 such applications submitted last year. Also included are 52 applications which proved to be for development permitted under the General Development Order, 1950, compared with 91 similar applications received in the previous year.

The following tables indicate how the applications were dealt with under the respective Planning Areas:—

APPLICATIONS

<i>Planning Area</i>	<i>Granted</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>	<i>Refused</i>	<i>Total</i>
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	186	5	19	210
Vale of Leven	69	3	7	79
Loch Lomond	42	2	7	51
Kilpatricks	162	5	28	195
Milngavie (1) and (2)	70	2	6	78
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld ...	139	3	13	155
Totals	668	20	80	768
Exempted under General Development Order, 1950				52
			Total ...	820

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

		LOCAL AUTHORITY							
<i>Planning Area</i>		<i>Granted</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>		<i>Refused</i>		<i>Total</i>	
		A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
(a)	<i>Landward:—</i>								
	Vale of Leven ...	1	172	—	—	—	—	1	172
	Loch Lomond ...	1	1	1	3	—	—	2	4
	Kilpatricks ...	6	88	—	—	—	—	6	88
	Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	4	221	—	—	3	282	7	503
(b)	<i>Burgh:—</i>								
	Helensburgh ...	2	12	—	—	—	—	2	12
	Cove and Kilcreggan	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Milngavie ...	2	56	—	—	—	—	2	56
	Kirkintilloch ...	3	11	—	—	—	—	3	11
	Totals ...	20	562	1	3	3	282	24	847

A—Applications.

H—Houses.

		PRIVATE ENTERPRISE							
<i>Planning Area</i>		<i>Granted</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>		<i>Refused</i>		<i>Total</i>	
		A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
(a)	<i>Landward:—</i>								
	Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	12	18	—	—	1	1	13	19
	Vale of Leven ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
	Loch Lomond ...	2	24	—	—	2	2	4	26
	Kilpatricks ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
	Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
(b)	<i>Burgh:—</i>								
	Helensburgh ...	30	86	1	1	—	—	31	87
	Cove and Kilcreggan	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
	Bearsden ...	34	420	—	—	—	—	34	420
	Milngavie ...	10	54	2	124	—	—	12	178
	Kirkintilloch ...	10	93	—	—	—	—	10	93
	Totals ...	110	707	3	125	3	3	116	835
	Grand Housing Totals...	130	1269	4	128	6	285	140	1682

A—Applications.

H—Houses.

CONVERSIONS

<i>Planning Area</i>	<i>Granted</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>		<i>Refused</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
(a) <i>Landward:—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	4
Kilpatricks ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
(b) <i>Burgh:—</i>								
Helensburgh ...	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	4
Totals ...	5	10	—	—	—	—	5	10

A—Applications. H—Houses.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

<i>Planning Area</i>	<i>Granted</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>		<i>Refused</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) <i>Landward:—</i>						
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long			4	—	—	4
Vale of Leven	8	—	—	8
Loch Lomond	1	1	1	3
Kilpatricks	12	—	—	12
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	5	1	1	7
(b) <i>Burgh:—</i>						
Helensburgh	1	—	—	1
Bearsden	—	1	—	1
Milngavie	5	—	1	6
Kirkintilloch	6	—	—	6
Totals ...			42	3	3	48

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

<i>Planning Area</i>	<i>Granted</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn</i>		<i>Refused</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) <i>Landward:—</i>						
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long			5	1	3	9
Vale of Leven	24	1	1	26
Loch Lomond	13	—	—	13
Kilpatricks	14	—	6	20
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	7	—	2	9
(b) <i>Burgh:—</i>						
Helensburgh	16	—	1	17
Cove and Kilcreggan	1	—	2	3
Bearsden	6	—	—	6
Milngavie	4	—	2	6
Kirkintilloch	19	—	—	19
Totals ...			109	2	17	128

The Council requested the Secretary of State to confirm a Revocation Order under Section 19 of the 1947 Act, in respect of a slight curtailment in the extent of an approved housing site at Kessington, Bearsden.

TREE PRESERVATION

The preliminary work in connection with the Tree Preservation Order for woodland areas within the Burgh of Bearsden has been in progress during the year.

The issue of a felling licence by the Forestry Commission in respect of trees at Cove was approved by the Council on the assurance that a replanting condition was to be imposed.

The Council requested the Admiralty to submit details of a replanting scheme before approving the felling of trees at Rosneath.

APPEALS

In the year under review sixteen appeals were dealt with as follows:—

1. *East Kilpatrick Area*

The Secretary of State dismissed an appeal relating to the winning and working of coal in the Bearsden-Milngavie area.

2. *Bearsden*

An appeal concerning the establishment of a petrol filling station at Kessington, Bearsden, was upheld by the Secretary of State.

3. *Kirkintilloch*

On appeal the Secretary of State supported the Council's decision to refuse consent for the erection of a petrol filling station at Hayston. Kirkintilloch.

4. *Kirkintilloch*

The Council's refusal of planning permission for the establishment of a betting office at Hillhead, Kirkintilloch, gave rise to an appeal which the Secretary of State dismissed.

5. *Helensburgh*

Following on the Council's subsequent approval of the project, an appeal concerning a petrol filling station at Helensburgh was withdrawn.

6. *Croftamie*

An appeal relating to the erection of a dwellinghouse at Shandon Farm, Croftamie, was withdrawn.

7. *Kirkintilloch*

The resiting of a hoarding at Hayston, Kirkintilloch, was the subject of an appeal dismissed by the Secretary of State.

8. *Helensburgh*

On appeal the Secretary of State granted planning permission for the erection of a roadhouse at Colgrain, Helensburgh.

9. *Auchendennan*

An appeal involving the erection of a dwellinghouse at Auchendennan was withdrawn.

10. *Alexandria*

The Secretary of State upheld an appeal relating to the erection of a hoarding at Alexandria, subject to a reduction in the size of the advertising panel and the rendering of the gable wall on which the panel was to be mounted.

11. *Bowling*

The erection of a hoarding at Bowling was the subject of an appeal which the Secretary of State rejected.

12. *Dumbuck*

An appeal concerning the erection of dwellinghouses at Dumbuck was withdrawn.

13. *Cumbernauld*

An appeal relating to the erection of dwellinghouses at Muirhead I in the New Town was not proceeded with as the Secretary of State himself granted planning permission.

14. *Cumbernauld*

A similar appeal involving houses at Seafar IV in the New Town was dealt with in the same way.

15. *Cumbernauld*

A third appeal regarding houses at Muirhead IV in the New Town was similarly dealt with.

16. *Bearsden*

On the subsequent conditional approval of the proposal by the Council an appeal relating to the erection of a dwellinghouse at Kilmardinny, Bearsden, was withdrawn.

The following appeals are pending:—

(a) Awaiting the decision of the Secretary of State:—

1. A petrol filling station at Condorrat.

(b) Awaiting a hearing:—

1. Housing development at Castlehill, Bearsden.
2. Housing development at Langfaulds, Bearsden.
3. Housing development at Craigton, Milngavie.
4. Mineral workings at High Pollockshole, Cumbernauld.
5. Mineral workings at Langlands, Cumbernauld.
6. Mineral workings at The Faulds, Cumbernauld.
7. Mineral workings at Lenziemill, Cumbernauld.
8. Housing development at Woodvale, Bearsden.
9. A petrol filling station at Colgrain.
10. A petrol filling station at Camis Eskan, Colgrain.
11. Housing development at Dovecot Field, Dougalston Estate, Milngavie.
12. Housing development at Lawn Park, Dougalston Estate, Milngavie.
13. A petrol filling station at Cardross.
14. Mineral workings at Airdriehead, Cumbernauld.
15. A betting office at Cumbernauld.
16. A shopping centre and petrol filling station at Baljaffray, Bearsden.
17. A petrol filling station at Mosshead, Bearsden.
18. A dwellinghouse at Old Kilcreggan.
19. A residential caravan at Langfaulds, Bearsden.
20. A dwellinghouse and hut at Torrinch, Loch Lomond.
21. Public hall to shop at Bearsden Cross.
22. A petrol filling station at Burnbrae, Milngavie.
23. Two dwellinghouses at Kessington, Bearsden.
24. Milk bottling premises and dwellinghouses at Langfaulds, Bearsden.
25. Mineral workings at Luggiebank, Cumbernauld.
26. A hoarding at Main Street, Alexandria.
27. A betting office at Croy.
28. A residential caravan at Kessington, Bearsden.
29. Hoardings at Bank Street, Alexandria.
30. A dwellinghouse at Upper Helensburgh.
31. A joinery workshop and store at Southbank, Kirkintilloch.
32. A caravan at Overballoch.
33. Conversion of stable to holiday house at Kilcreggan.

CONTRAVENTIONS

Thirty-three alleged contraventions were investigated during the year.

Enforcement action was taken by the Council to secure the removal of signs at Shandon, Balloch and Gartocharn, a bus body at Hardgate, holiday huts at Cardross, builders' plant and materials at Garelochhead, and caravans at Gartocharn, Kilcreggan, Langfaulds, Bonnaughton and Lenzie, the closure of betting offices at Duntocher, Hardgate, Kirkin-

tilloch, Cumbernauld and Croy, the cessation of tipping at Garelochhead and the rehabilitation of quarries in the Vale of Leven, in accordance with the relative planning conditions.

Applications were called for in certain cases and these were dealt with as follows:—

<i>Development</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Decision</i>
Caravan Park	Camis Eskan	Refused
Sign	Shandon	Approved
Caravans	Kilcreggan	Refused
Garage	Renton	Approved
Oil Tank	Alexandria	Approved
Tipping and Bus Parking	Bearsden	Continued
Bus Garage		
(Departure from plans)	Old Kilpatrick	Approved
Dwellinghouses		
(Departure from plans)	Bearsden	Continued
Betting Office	Croy	Refused

ELECTRICITY

The Council approved the erection by the South of Scotland Electricity Board of a 275 kV transmission line from Neilston to Windyhill, Bearsden, in addition to a 33 kV overhead line from Strathleven to Dumbarton.

In the area administered by the Lanarkshire Area of the Board, approval was granted for the erection of low voltage overhead lines at Gartshore, high voltage overhead lines at Kirkintilloch and Waterside and a pole transformer at Waterside. A proposal for a high voltage line at Waterside was refused.

The Clyde Area of the Board obtained approval for the erection of high and low voltage overhead lines at Shandon, Arden and Cardross.

The Council also approved proposals by the Stirlingshire Area of the Board for the erection of high voltage overhead lines at Cumbernauld, Cumbernauld Station, Condorrat and Castlecary. The erection of a high voltage overhead line at Cumbernauld was also refused.

POST OFFICE

The erection of a temporary postal sorting office at Cumbernauld was approved by the Council for a period of 10 years, but a similar proposal for a site in Bearsden has been continued for negotiations between the Town Council and the Ministry of Works. Consent has also been given for the erection of a telephone exchange at Cumbernauld and of pillar boxes at Kirkintilloch, for the resiting of a box at Bowling and for the resiting of telephone kiosks at Lenzie.

In addition the Council approved the erection of posts and stays in the parishes of Rhu, Dumbarton, Old Kilpatrick, Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION

The reconstruction of a footbridge at Helensburgh and the formation of additional road slopes at a bridge in Alexandria in connection with the British Transport Commission's railway electrification scheme were approved by the Council.

REDEVELOPMENT

Renton Comprehensive Development Area

On an assurance being given by the British Transport Commission that they would be prepared to lease unused portions of the railway goods yard at Renton to potential applicants, the Council agreed not to designate the yard as a subject for compulsory acquisition. In consequence the Commission withdrew their objections to the Renton Comprehensive Development Area Plan.

In November the Secretary of State announced his approval of the alterations and additions to the Vale of Leven Part Development Plan as defined in the Comprehensive Development Area Plan.

Alexandria Comprehensive Development Area

Following discussions with objectors the Comprehensive Development Area Plan for the central area of Alexandria north of Bank Street and east of Main Street, was submitted to the Secretary of State. Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of garage premises in Bank Street and British Transport Commission Land at James Street which were offered to the Council for purchase.

A decision was also taken by the Council that the central area of Alexandria south of Bank Street and east of Main Street should be dealt with as a Comprehensive Development Area. The preliminary survey work is in hand.

Old Kirkpatrick Comprehensive Development Area

The submission of the Comprehensive Development Area Plan for the centre of Old Kirkpatrick was delayed until September, the Secretary of State having directed that the relative Compulsory Purchase Order must be lodged at the same time.

Milngavie Comprehensive Development Area

The Council agreed to a request from Milngavie Town Council that the central area of Milngavie be dealt with as a Comprehensive Development Area, but decided that the County Council's present Comprehensive Development Area programme would require to be completed before work on the Burgh's project could be commenced.

DERELICT SITE CLEARANCE

An offer by the Civic Trust to provide assistance in the clearance of derelict sites was accepted by the Council. A party of volunteers undertook the demolition and clearance of derelict structures on an ex.-W.D. site at Camis Eskin, the Council having made prior arrangements regarding accommodation, tools, the removal of debris, etc. The Council also met the expenses of the party.

CLYDE VALLEY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In June the Secretary of State issued a Circular on the subject of the definition of green belts and, for the guidance of local planning authorities, put forward a policy for the control of development in such areas. He considered the Clyde Valley Planning Advisory Committee to be in the best position to assess the problem as it affects the Clyde Valley Region and requested the Committee to undertake a review of the green belt provision in the Region and to report to the constituent authorities. The Committee directed the Technical Panel to consider the matter and report.

The Committee also agreed to co-operate with the affected County Councils in considering the proposals contained in the Quinquennial Review of the Development Plan for the City of Glasgow.

CUMBERNAULD NEW TOWN

The Council have in the past felt some anxiety about the housing pattern indicated in some of the proposals submitted by Cumbernauld Development Corporation. It was appreciated that the Corporation's object was to produce a compact layout and the Council resolved to await the construction of a typical section of the New Town before deciding whether or not the close grouping of houses was acceptable.

At an inspection of the New Town the Council felt that amenity and privacy were lacking in those areas which had been intensively developed. In consequence planning permission was refused in respect of four applications for housing development at a similar density.

On representations being made by the Development Corporation to the Secretary of State, the latter made an Order providing for New Town proposals to be submitted to the Secretary of State for planning approval instead of to the County Council. A Prayer against the Order lodged by the Council was heard by Parliament but was unsuccessful. The Development Corporation's proposals for development in the New Town area are still forwarded to the Council for observations but they no longer have any effective planning control over the development of the New Town.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

During the year the Council prepared a list of all potential industrial sites in the County together with full details relating to each site, in order that all necessary information will be readily available for prospective industrialists. An unoccupied factory at Helensburgh was acquired by the County Council and was then leased to an engineering company. The possible acquisition of two sites in the Vale of Leven is also being investigated.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ROSS,
County Engineer and Planning Officer.

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